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ENTERPRISING WOMEN OF EAST TENNESSEE—PAGE 124

OCTOBER

THE
**INDUSTRIOUS
HEN**

AN ILLUSTRATED MONTHLY
DEVOTED TO
PURE BRED POULTRY



Published Monthly
By
**THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN
COMPANY**
Knoxville Tenn.



KNOXVILLE SHOW JANUARY 17, 18, 19, '06

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8 a. m. to 10 p. m.

JUDGE

D. M. OWEN

Athens, Tenn.

R. S. PORTER, Sec.-Treas., Knoxville, Tennessee

THE Industrious Hen

Devoted to Every Interest of the Poultryman, Live Stock Breeder and Small Farmer

Vol. 2

Knoxville, Tenn., October, 1905

(Whole No. 17) No. 5

INCUBATORS AND BROODERS—J. H. SLEDD

INCUBATORS and brooders are neither an experiment nor a luxury, but a necessity, if one would be pre-eminently a success as a poultner. While the experimental stage is past, yet improvements are still being made, and will continue to be made until the vexed questions that even now confront the expert shall have been solved.

Nature's laws as they relate to incubation present a field for study that, while deeply interesting, is yet enigmatical to the best and brightest minds of the day. These enigmas will eventually be solved for the puzzles they present, but augment the desire to unravel their hidden meanings, and add a yet keener zest to the work of those interested. That the proper temperature for incubation is 103 degrees they have learned, but so had the priests in the temple of Isis. How much or how little they knew of the science is not for us to say. We have not passed far beyond the first steps, for we can not tell with mathematical accuracy just what degree of humidity is best to insure a successful hatch.

Incubation is, therefore, an art that rests upon a science, the controlling principles of which are not yet understood by the closest thinker and most expert manipulator of the machines; yet these principles have been so far mastered that the way of incubation is so well defined that the wayfaring man, though a fool, need not err therein. That this is true is amply demonstrated by the fact that thousands of machines are sold each year. The manufacturer and the inquisitive will continue to get nearer and nearer to nature's secrets, and in consequence the people—those who simply buy and use as directed—will obtain better and better results.

Manufacturers of standard machines not only study their own machines, but have experts running them and noting everything connected therewith to learn if possible wherein they can

be changed for the better. Not only is this true, but they stand ready to pay liberally for any suggestions that may prove of worth.

That an incubator is as much a part—an essential one—of the equipment of a poultry plant as the plow is of the farm does not need to be proved, yet there are some reasons for its use that should appeal with force to every one, and especially to those who engage in the business of rearing broilers and soft roasters for the market. In fact, we would deem it folly to enter the business with this end in view, and depend upon the hen for incubation. The natural time for a hen to incubate is late in the spring. If you should depend upon her

you would find that the prices that you hoped to realize had been reached by those who had the forethought to rear their chicks artificially, but now that yours had reached the requisite weight the prices had fallen until to sell would mean to place the credit on the wrong side of the ledger. Not only have you lost here, but you have lost the use of your hen during the entire time consumed in hatching and rearing the chicks. An

incubator is always ready, and knowing this and the time necessary to get the chick from the shell to the table, you can with a reasonable degree of certainty make your contracts to furnish so many broilers or roasters per week. The percentage of loss resulting from various causes the practical poultryman soon learns.

These losses do not result so much from poor hatches as from improper and inadequate brooder arrangements. With eggs from healthy vigorous parent stock, the incubator will hatch as large a per cent of chicks as will the old hen, provided the man behind the gun knows his business. The great difficulty with most poultrymen is in brooding. There are a



WAY DOWN SOUTH IN THE LAND OF COTTON.

great many good brooders on the market, yet that degree of perfectness has not been reached in their manufacture that has been attained in the manufacture of incubators.

In very many instances the brooder may and does perform its work, and the difficulty will be found not to lie in the brooder, but in the lack of brooders. The tendency is to crowd—an exercise of false economy. What was ample space for the youngsters when they were first taken from the incubator will not do for many days, and it is suicidal to even dream of making it do. You will soon be in the grip of all the ailments that chicks are heir to, and the death of each chick not only destroys so much profit, but acts as a wet blanket on your hopes and aspiration. Do not be guilty of dashing your own hopes to the ground by such mistaken ideas.

The incubator people will soon begin to send out their regular catalogues, and you will be called upon to make choice of a machine.

Before you purchase any I would suggest that you purchase the best books obtainable on the subject of artificial incubation, and make yourself master of the theory of incubation. Do not be satisfied with a mere superficial knowledge of the contents of these books, but master them as you would a text-book were you a senior and applying for your master's degree. Having accomplished this, send for the catalogues of the various manufacturers and make a careful study of them.

Now you are up against the real proposition. As you read you will find that apparently each one has the best and only machine that is worth the buying, and you stand between two, largely multiplied bundles of fodder and know not of which to bite. They all look inviting, and each has its attractions, so you are in a peculiar dilemma. You turn to some friend or acquaintance, and each one you see has had more or less success with the machine of their choice, and each machine is of a different make. What are you to do?

It is to be presumed that in your reading and study of the laws of incubation you have reached a conclusion as to whether you prefer a hot-water or a hot-air machine. This having been settled, you have gotten rid of one of the vexing problems. If you have reached no conclusion on this subject, it is almost impossible for any one to help you. Each style machine has its advocates and its opponents. Individually I prefer the hot-air machine, although I know parties who run the hot-water machines with marked success. This point you must settle for yourself, not from what you read in the various catalogues, but from the knowledge you have gained as to the laws governing incubation as elucidated in the best text-books on that subject. Each catalogue is in a measure a text-book, but unavoidably a biased one. So we would say settle this part of the question before writing for catalogues.

Do not buy a cheap machine to find it an expensive one in the end. There are very many first-class machines from which you can make your choice, machines that will give you satisfaction and that will be a pleasure to handle. Look first at the material that is used in its construction and satisfy yourself that it is all of first quality. Understand that the continued temperature necessary to hatch chickens will cause warping of the timber unless it is thoroughly seasoned. That warping means that you will either have to buy another machine or expend more oil in retaining the heat. Then satisfy yourself that there is a proper method of ventilation employed and that it is constructed on scientific principles, principles so applied that there is no danger of the young chickens becoming asphyxiated after they are hatched and before they are removed from the machine. Do not be content to buy any but a first-class machine from a responsible manufacturer, and then you can rest assured that if there is a failure it is either the fault of the party running the machine or else you have been unfortunate in the eggs sent you, and they have lacked vitality.

To sum it up, get a first-class machine or none; have a double-walled machine; they hold their heat best; buy not less

than a hundred-egg size; they are as easy to manage, take no more oil, no more attention, and are more satisfactory; the difference in number of chickens hatched will soon make the difference in the price; do not buy expecting the machine to run itself, while you get to reading and let the lamp go out or trust it to a child. I admit that the process of incubation has reached a high degree, but the machines need more attention to the regulation, to the lamp, to the ventilation, and while young America is a precocious youngster, he is not sufficiently matured to grasp successfully the details, as the thoughtful well know. Don't buy at all unless you buy a good machine and have made up your mind to give the necessary attention to it to make of it a success.

Having purchased it, place it where most convenient—(a cellar is not a necessity), and then follow implicitly the instructions sent out by the maker. Don't monkey with it on the presumption that you know more about it than he does. It would be well to make your purchase in time to fill the machine with eggs that can be had from the neighbors or your own yards, at a season when they are cheap, and get off your first hatch or two before the time for regular work with the machine begins. By so doing you can put the theories into practice; you become familiar with the mechanism of the machine and learn to regulate both heat and ventilation. This latter you will soon learn is to be controlled by your view of the drying down of the egg, and this you observe as you test them from time to time.

The incubator bought and installed, the question is, what are you going to do with the chickens when they are hatched? Are you going to follow the footsteps of the falsely economical, and suffer them to die for lack of proper brooding arrangements? You have been instrumental in bringing them into being, albeit from a desire to make gain, are you going to neglect the most important part?—the right methods to secure the strong, vigorous growth that will mean success?

On this rock so many have foundered and lost all, that I can not refrain from urging you to provide ample brooder space. In selecting the brooder, use the same discretion that you have in the purchase of your incubator. Here is need of especial care in the matter of ventilation, for the young chicks must have plenty of warm air, but it must be fresh and free from the fumes of the lamp. There must be ample room, for crowding means death, and death means loss to you. You will find that there are many plans for brooding, and that you can buy these plans and have made, or—if you are handy with tools—make your own brooders. Many of them are admirable, as I know from personal experience, but the time lost in their construction, the purchase of the necessary parts, to say nothing of the crudeness of the construction, as compared with the neatness and accuracy of the jointing of the parts in those made by those who are equipped for it, make it more desirable to purchase than to undertake to build. The regularly equipped manufacturer can produce the machine at less cost than you can build a crude one. Don't be misled along this line, but buy at least two good brooders for each incubator you expect to use, or three would be better, should you decide to use the individual brooder. You can procure good brooders at reasonable rates, but the writer begs to differ with most of the manufacturers as to the capacity they quote for them. The rating is all right, providing you use what you buy simply as a nursery and anticipate a division of the chicks as they grow older.

If pure air is essential in the incubator, it is doubly so in the brooder, and in your selection be careful that you purchase a machine where proper system of ventilation has been arranged for, one that will carry off all fumes from the lamp, or you will awake some fine morning to find your little fellows all smothered to death.

OCTOBER.

F. J. MARSHALL, ASSOCIATE EDITOR, ATLANTA, GA.

 HIS is a month with a good deal of importance attached to its work for the poultryman. One of the most important, perhaps, is the care of the growing and maturing chicks. All the early hatched spring chicks are now going through their first moult and need the best of care in the way of good nourishing foods. Something to cause them to develop so naturally that they will not feel the moult. In other words, this is a season when they are liable to have to pass through a kind of influenza or slight cold in the head. If everything goes right you will notice but very little ill effects from it, but if they do not keep growing it will effect them so you will think they have the roup, and so they will, and it will cause you a good deal of trouble and work. I have found that at this time of year it is a good plan to use a little tonic of some kind or some good roup remedy in small quantities in the drinking water for a month or more. I

lass Mixture," which is prepared as follows: Into a gallon jug of soft water dissolve a half pound of sulphate of iron or what is known as common coperas, after it is thoroughly dissolved (which will usually take about two days) add one-half ounce of sulphuric acid; shake well and it is ready for use. I use about a tablespoonful to a gallon of drinking water, and it is a splendid tonic and appetizer. It will aid the moult very materially.

As this is the month in which there are more fairs held than any other it might not be out of place to put in a word on them. The poultry departments of our agricultural fairs are very much what we poultrymen make them, for the fair managers as a rule will not do much for this department unless some one takes the trouble to push it and make them think it is of more importance than they at first imagined.

If we are willing to put up with little or nothing in the matter of premiums and accommodations, judge and so on, the management will not loose any sleep over the matter. On the contrary, if we show a little nerve and insist upon certain rights that are due us according to the importance of the industry as compared with those of other lines, we will soon be given some attention and the place we deserve.



CATTLE AS THEY CAME FROM THE RANGE AFTER WINTERING OUT IN WASHINGTON COUNTY, MISS., ON SOUTHERN RY.

would not use it full strength, by any means, but just enough to ward any tendency to catarrhal conditions. In feed they should have a good variety. To do this it is often best to use some of the many good prepared foods that are now sold at a reasonable price. In fact unless you are contiguous to a very good market you will find them cheaper than to try to mix your own foods and a good deal more reliable in results. Such grains and feed stuffs as cracked corn, wheat, rye, oats, barley, kaffer corn, millet, sunflower seed, etc., are the essentials to good and rapid development. True, you can raise chicks with but one of these on unlimited range and do fairly well, but where you want the best to be had you will need something more. Take a good mixed scratching food for the main feeds morning and night and some kind of a mash for one feed at noon and you will be pretty well fixed for growth.

Do not fail, however, to give them all the table scraps that collect and odds and ends of vegetables, roasting-ear corn that gets too old for the table, tomatoes, beets, etc. These things, while not very substantial, act as bulk and give a good variety which the chicks seem to relish.

I am quite an advocate of the old and reliable tonic, "Dough-

When you have, by persistent efforts, accomplished what you were aiming at then go to work and see all your friends in the business and get them to promise to get out with their best birds at these fairs and show what can be done. After that you will have but little trouble in getting your just deserts at the hands of the fair management.

A Poultry Association can do more with fair boards as a rule than can individuals, for that reason I would advise that wherever there is such an organization that they go at it officially and wait upon the fair board in their place and insist upon recognition in a substantial way at their fair, and you have my word for it you will be rewarded; if not the very first time keep at it and give them to understand that they do so and so at other fairs for the poultry interests and that you very naturally expect as much of them.

Eternal vigilance will bring results and that is about the only way we can expect to succeed these days.

As I have often said before, but am not ashamed to keep repeating it, a good poultry department at your fair, a good poultry association with a show in the winter, and a live poultry paper well circulated in your midst will do more for the building up of the standard poultry business than all else you can do.

The Industrious Hen

DEVOTED TO EVERY INTEREST OF THE

Poultryman, Live Stock Breeder and Small Farmer

Entered at the Knoxville Postoffice as second-class matter.

J. HOWARD SLEDD **Editor****ASSOCIATE EDITORS.**

F. S. BULLINGTON, *Breeder* Richmond, Va.
 F. J. MARSHALL, *Expert Judge* Atlanta, Ga.
 D. M. OWEN, *Expert Judge* Athens, Tenn.
 J. S. JEFFREY West Raleigh, N. C.
 H. E. BRANCH Chalk Level, Mo.
 And a staff of contributors unequaled by any periodical of its class.

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The Industrious Hen is issued promptly on the first of each month. It furnishes the latest and most authoritative information obtainable on all matters relating to the Poultry industry, Live Stock breeding and intensive farming. Contributions that are practical and pithy are solicited.

BLUE WRAPPER.

If your paper comes to you in a blue wrapper you will know your subscription has expired, and will be discontinued unless remitted for at once. Do not miss a number but renew now.

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ADVERTISING RATES

Furnished on application. The value of *The Industrious Hen* as an advertising medium is unquestioned. The character of the advertisements now in its columns, and the number of them, tell the whole story. Circulation considered, it is the cheapest Poultry journal in the United States to advertise in. Advertisements, to insure insertions in the issue of any month, should reach this office not later than the 25th of the month preceding.

Breeders' Plain Cards will be run at the rate of one cent per word each insertion. Numbers and initials count as words. No card taken for less than 25 cents.

The Industrious Hen reserves the right to reject any advertisement for cause.

The New Standard

Has arrived and is being mailed out as rapidly as possible. Orders will be filled from this office in the order in which they are received.

* * *

Persistence Men persist in doing things at times that they know will result in disaster to themselves and perhaps when too late they regret it. If they would show the same persistence in presenting the facts of their business to the business world that they do in following fads they would achieve success. With a definite purpose, a fixed aim and persistence success is very near a certainty.

* * *

The Truth The object in publishing THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN is to up-build the poultry industry. This, I conceive, can not be successfully done save by giving its readers the truth in regard to it. Very much harm has been done and will continue to be done by the printing of "fairy tales" as to the wonderful profits in the business. I was glad to note that one "Poultryman" saw fit to call his brother down when he had published an article saying you could get 350 eggs each from a flock of hens when properly cared for. When such articles are published and read by thousands you

find that they are boomerangs and come back on the industry, doing it great harm.

* * *

The Huntsville, Ala., show will be held, so I am informed, by the Secretary during the first week in December. This is one of the oldest Associations in the South and **Huntsville, Ala., Show** never fails to pull off a good show. They have moved their dates forward because of many conflicts and now that they have given a clear field to the others they hope to have many of the boys with them.

* * *

The Volunteer State is in a prosperous condition. Her crops bid fair to be record breakers. No serious epidemic has invaded her borders. Her schools are well cared for and her people are busy and happy. To no one, however, does she present a finer prospect for trade this season than to the poultryman. Breeders of fine fowls, who have both the quantity and the quality, if by judicious advertising and by exhibiting at our shows, they get their stock before our people, will have an unusually prosperous year; provided they make prices so the profit will be a reasonable one.

* * * *

The editor of a poultry journal and poultrymen generally have been looked upon for many years with something like **In High Places** condescension on the part of many "pushers of the quill," and perhaps with something nearer contempt by the "literary magazines." These "leading lights" begin to see the drift in the tide and realize that they, like other mortals, must cater to the whims of their patrons. Recently *Leslie's Weekly* and *Success* both made features of Poultry Culture and no doubt others will follow their lead. No, gentlemen, the day has passed when any student can afford to ignore the great American hen. She defies trusts and combines and cackles for all mankind.

* * * *

The Secretary of the Association is in Boston hence I have no notes from him for the members of the East Tennessee Association and others interested. Through **The Knoxville Show** the courtesy of the Executive Committee I was permitted to attend a called meeting of that body and found that as earnest business men they were looking to the interest of the Association and were laying their plans to make of the Knoxville show one long to be remembered as the banner show of the South. Plans for a handsome premium list and many notable prizes were already reported. The full report of their action will be made known in due time. I feel that you will be pleased at what you hear and see when you come to the Knoxville show, January 17, 18, 19. Don't forget those dates.

* * * *

Elsewhere in our columns will be found a call for all Southern Poultry Breeders to meet at the Piedmont Hotel, Atlanta, Ga., on the afternoon of December 18th, 1905, at 3 o'clock. The readers of THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN know that such an organization has been the theme of various editorials by this writer. Very many of the officials of our various shows have had personal letters from the editor in regard to this meeting and now the official call is before you. In the interest of "more and better poultry" and that there may be unity of action I ask those breeders who have so urgently pressed the claims of other cities for this initial meeting to forget their local preferences and to use all their efforts to see that the meeting at Atlanta prove a success. The lessons of failure, on account of envyings and bitterness, that have been a record of the past should be a sufficient guide to enable us to get harmoniously together for the upbuilding of this great industry.

To shirk may mean the difference between profit and loss. I know how prone humanity is to put off the work of today and thus create a habit of shiftlessness that **Shirking** is productive of the worst results. How often in visiting the various poultrymen have I found those who immediately "begin to make excuse." More, I know of instances in which good sales have been lost because the owner of the establishment has shirked his duty and let filth take possession of his premises. This habit of shirking follows all through the business of poultry raising with some breeders and they pronounce the business a failure. It is not the business but the man that is the failure. He would not hold any position in the commercial world if he shirked his duties there as he does in his poultry yard, then I say *don't shirk.*

* * *

"Without question the next advanced movement in poultry culture will begin in the South. The land, the climatic conditions and the people are ready and well suited to this line of agricultural work. If **The Way the Wind Blows** the state authorities in that section of the country would be more liberal to the live-stock interests and encourage the cultivation of poultry as they do their other agricultural pursuits, more profitable advancement along these lines would be made."

After a little boquet thrown at myself the editor of the American Fancier wrote the above. In only one thing is he mistaken and that is in the phrase "will begin." Why, bless your heart it has already begun. We have been on picket duty for some time but the general advance has been sounded and when the practical level headed, big-brained and bigger-hearted poultrymen of the South shall perfect the organization of their Southern Association at Atlanta—come down and help us, we'll treat you right—they will take the bull by the horns and invade every legislative body in their bailiwick with such a crowing and cackling that the solons will be forced to see the wisdom of yielding a part of the state's revenues for the upbuilding of the greatest single industry in this country. Open your rapid fire gun on them and help us to make them capitulate.

* * *

The dilitante, the man without a purpose, the one who waits for some happy turn in fortune's wheel, who sits, like **Why Some Fail** melancholy Marius amid the ruins of Carthage, can never expect to win fame, honor, or worldly pelf. There are no men, in any business, who desire success more than do the poultry men of this country and yet it comes in its largest measure to but few. Why? Not because there is a lack of room or a constantly increasing demand for the products of the poultry yard, but because there are too many who *wish* and end by *wishing*. To accomplish your object in life you must be aggressive. Success will not hunt you up, although she may meet you half way. If you sit still—idle your time away and wonder why the prizes, the honors go to another you will find by awaking from your *wishing* that the man who wins is wide awake and on his feet. That he is a *pusher*. To achieve success you need then to cast aside the garments of sloth, of inactivity, and of moroseness and put on those of *push, pluck, and perseverance*. If you are engaged in the poultry business you must realize that *it is a business*, as much so as the building of a ship or the directing the finances of a bank. When you make up your mind that this is true, you have taken your first step and when you put into practice the same rushing energy that brings success in all other avocations, and without which there is no success in this earthquake age, you will find that the raven of despondency and helplessness no longer perches just above your door, but in its stead, the shrill crow of the chanticleer of victory is heard and the golden eagles fill your treasury. Success will have been achieved.

The struggle for first prizes at our coming shows promises to be a "battle of Giants." The older breeders will have their best productions on hand and the many new converts to the ranks will be in evidence with birds that will astonish those who have heretofore deemed themselves invincible. I predict that the coming season will be an "eye-opener" to very many of "our folks."

* * *

THE HEN hopes to be able to perfect arrangements, before another issue goes to the press, whereby there will be conducted **A Laying Contest** a laying contest of some of the breeds of fowls now so popular in Tennessee. Should the arrangement be completed a monthly summary of the work accomplished with a detail statement as to feed rations and general care will be given each month in these columns. Plans for this work are now on foot and will no doubt be perfected.

* * *

In every field of activity there is renewed zeal and that prosperity which is the result of well directed efforts crowns **Prosperity** the work of our people. Poultrymen who have used judgment and given their energies to the directing of their work are no less prosperous than those in other walks of life. The demand for pure bred fowls was never greater than at this writing and those who have stock of good quality will reap a rich harvest. The enthusiasm among the breeders is evidenced by the increasing number of local shows and by the larger recognition being given the industry at our county fairs. The farmer is recognizing the value of pure blood in his poultry yard as well as in his horses and cattle and is hunting for the best to meet his requirements. Poultrymen throughout the country have every promise of a most prosperous year.

* * *

The old fable of the bundle of sticks that could not be broken when bound together but were easily snapped singly will apply to the organization of a Southern Poultry **Union** Association. If the breeders of the South will simply become a unit in their action the Association will be a success, and unless there is unity the failure of years ago will be repeated. The industry is of too much importance in the South for any local jealousies or animosities to be allowed to interfere with its progress. It will succeed but its success will be better conserved by united effort on the part of our breeders. I believe it will succeed and that as an organization it will do much to correct very many of the troubles that now beset the poultrymen of the South. That in many ways the A. P. A. has proven a failure is admitted, that it has been run in the interest of the "400" is current report, and that they have neglected to improve the opportunity given them in patent. The Association, I take it, will, when organized, have sufficient brains in it to enable it to steer clear of the shoals on which the other was wrecked. No man succeeds who does not unite all his forces, for the accomplishment of his object, so the Southern breeders need to unite all their strength and bend their every energy to the bringing together at Atlanta on the 18th of December an united host of breeders who will organize a Southern Poultry Association that will not only be the pride of its members but one whose work will be so efficient that the success so earnestly desired will become a verity.

J. Howard Sled

Close and systematic attention is what spells success with poultry.

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE

It had been my desire for some months to visit Petros, and this desire has been gratified. Not many moons back I was a passenger on the train out from Harriman and after many jolts and bumps I was told this is

PETROS.

Here, nestled in the hills I found a live mountain town drawing its resources from a territory extending for over forty miles through the ravines and valleys of the broken ranges of mountains that surround it on all sides; but I was not left to look out for myself for soon the cheery voice and hearty hand clasp of

A. M. WILBER

of Single Comb White Leghorn fame, was mine and I surrendered to him "horse, foot and dragoons." Mr. Wilber is an enthusiastic breeder and knowing his stock he presents his claims to the people by attractive and persistent advertising. I was not long in meeting his excellent helpmate and baby girl and with instructions to make myself at home I wandered out into his yards and studied the lay of the land.

Incubators and brooders that had done their season's work were nicely cleaned and packed away. The feed house was stocked with grain and an adjoining room with egg baskets, boxes and shipping coops. The houses were all built open shed with a rear room for winter roosting that by simply sliding windows into their places became warm quarters where no combs were frosted. It was feeding time and the white beauties—immaculate in their clear white plumage and with bright red combs, showing their perfect health—flocked from all the parks for their evening meal, fed to them in a deep litter of clean straw. What did I think of them? Well, some men blow a good deal with nothing to blow about. Wilber tells *facts* when he speaks of his "Gem Strain." Fine in shape, color and size and veritable egg machines—he has bred them that way—he has something to be proud of and to blow about. He pleases his customers and they are his friends. It will be a wonder if he does not land some of the best of the prizes at this season's shows. But my space and time is limited and I must go and meet

W. M. BUNCH

who has a yard full of White Rocks that *are white*. Mr. Bunch has laid the foundation of his flock by purchasing the best blood that money could buy and has used intelligence in his feeding and care, and his yards are full of extra fine specimens of this popular breed. I studied them as a flock and found them uniform in shape and color and fine in size. I studied individual specimens and am free to say that it has seldom been my good fortune to find so many good specimens in a flock of like size. Mr. Bunch is a practical business man and is applying business methods to his poultry enterprise. He is in the business because he believes it is one worthy the investment of capital and that it will pay a handsome dividend; because, he loves chickens and the work incident to breeding fine specimens. He will undoubtedly be with the boys at the shows and will open some of their eyes.

* * * *

Through the courtesy of the clever officials of the Tennessee Central Railroad—"the scenic route"—wandering through the wildest parts of our mountain chains and darting out of a rocky canyon to have burst upon your gaze the rich valleys dotted with farm houses away below you, I, at nightfall, found myself in

NASHVILLE, TENN.,

where I had gone on the invitation of Mr. Jno. A. Murkin, Jr., the genial and hustling secretary of the Tennessee State Breed-

ers Poultry Association. It was not long before I was "in his hands" and, until "tired nature" demanded her recompense, we talked and planned the work of our one day in the midst of the army of breeders in that city.

Before many of those whose yards we intended to storm, and after an excellent breakfast, well served at the Tulane Hotel, we were off for the Capitol that I might pay my respects to the state officials. It was a pleasure to shake the hand of our Commissioner of Agriculture, W. W. Ogilvie, and learn of the great work he is doing for our farmers and to hear the pithy, even epigrammatic words of Hon. R. H. Kittrell, the head of our live stock department. I left the office of these gentlemen knowing that the affairs of state that are handled by their departments are being well taken care of by them and their efficient clerks. Then down the corridor and we were soon in the presence of His Excellency, the Governor. No one who has not met Gov. Jno. I. Cox can form any adequate idea of the personality of the man. In the prime of life, active and alert, with a brain trained to grasp the many details that go to make up life in all its fullness, his is a character worthy of study. After a hearty hand shake and a few direct words as to the commission of this writer to the Farmers Congress in Richmond, Va., I passed out and others in waiting passed into his council chamber.

Where now? Why right down the corridor to the office of the Secretary of State to meet

WEST MORTON

"the only cockerel on the perch" and the Assistant Secretary of State. Would you believe it, right here in his office, in the state capitol, was hatched (shall I say?) The Tennessee State Breeders' Association. The egg had strong vitality and the chick has grown with remarkable rapidity—phenomenal growth, but West knew how to feed it, for he is a breeder of White Wyandottes of fine form and feather and has some hundreds at his country place. He knew that *grit* was an essential and that there was no better feed than the *golden* grain and it was not long before he had

WATKINS CROCKETT,

the cashier of the Union Banking and Trust Co., as the treasurer of the Association and dealing out feed in liberal quantities. Mr. Cockett is a believer in White Rocks and has an up-to-date poultry yard full of promising youngsters. They are well cared for and bid fair to bring their active enterprising owner not only blue ribbons but much of the coin of the realm. A busy man is Mr. Cockett but never too busy to listen to a chicken man nor too much engrossed in business to entertain a stranger. With West Morton, for vice-president and Watkins Crockett for treasurer it was an absolute necessity that the president should be a man of gameness and he was found in the person of

MR. R. T. CREIGHTON,

a man of broad experience and a devoted game breeder. Mr. Creighton breeds birds that are as true as steel and as handsome as pictures. He loses no opportunity to help the industry and his work is effective. The Association was happy in its choice of a presiding officer and happier if such could be in the selection of its Secretary,

JNO. A. MURKIN, JR.

Mr. Murkin is a man of wide and varied experience and is bringing to bear knowledge gained from association with other bodies on his work as Secretary of the Association. He is a breeder of White Wyandottes of repute and is now negotiating for a larger place than he at present has that he may be in a position to fill the demands made upon him. He is the

proud owner of "West Morton"—'the only cockerel on the perch' and whose head we have the pleasure of showing you in this issue.

Away out the car line, in the midst of ancestral oaks we found the home of

PERCY WARNER

President of the Nashville Railway and Electric Light Co., a charming home amidst charming surroundings. Mr. Warner is a fancier and has, I presume, the choicest collection of Pheasants anywhere in the South and possibly, with one exception, the choicest and best in this country. Through his love of the fancy and pride in the Association those who visit Nashville the first week in January will have the pleasure of seeing these bouquets in feathers. Now we are off to hunt a legal light and find

A. F. LANGFORD

a jovial disciple of Blackstone, but ready to turn from *habeas corpus* or any other proceedings to discuss chickens of all kinds with a view to getting out a "writ of error" or "a stay of execution" until he can submit his brief on the merits of his Rhode Island Reds. Mr. Langford knows his clients (birds) and when court (the show) convenes in January he expects to prove his case and if all reports are true he will do it.

It is necessary that a show have in its Superintendent a man of both brain and experience and in

J. J. AMBROSE

they have secured such an one. Mr. Ambrose is a breeder of choice Barred Plymouth Rocks and has a thorough knowledge of what is necessary to produce fine specimens of this great breed; nor is he without experience as Superintendent of a show room. With the brain and brawn of the hearty Englishman that he is he will fill the bill. Then there was

FRED KLOOZ

ready to do his part as assistant to the secretary and to insure your life or that of your bird, it mattered but little save that he was insuring you a good time and was *assuring* with all the earnestness of his nature that *his* Barred Rocks were the best, while

ANDREW SETTLE

left his mercantile pursuits long enough to tell you and others that the assurance of all these gentlemen would amount to but little when

MARSHALL AND BROWN

their judges, got hold of the victims and had to endorse the health certificate. That it would no doubt be said that all were "good risks" but that Andrew Settle's would be marked "first class."

But the printer says "hold, enough," and I've had no word—as I had hoped—of Boswell and Parker and McMurray, all breeders of repute and in earnest, with their birds accounted to win.

With a cheery greeting to those I met and who contributed so much to a day of enjoyment and filled with good cheer, I say adieu, until later.

ONE OF OUR ASSOCIATE EDITORS.

It is with peculiar pleasure that THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN presents her readers with a picture and short sketch of Judge F. J. Marshall.

Judge F. J. Marshall, of Atlanta, Ga., was born in 1855 and at the age of fifteen began the breeding of thoroughbred poultry by taking up the Light Brahmans.

White and Brown Leghorns were soon added. In about five years the Brahmans were discontinued and the Barred Rocks put in their place, which he continued to breed up to last year. During that time, however, he bred a number of

different varieties as side issues, such as Silver and Golden Wyandottes, American Dominiques, White Crested Black Polish, Bronze Turkeys, Grey Call Ducks, etc. While breeding the Silver Laced Wyandottes Mr. Marshall obtained some sports from which he by continued breeding and selecting originated the Black Wyandotte.

In 1885 Mr. Marshall judged his first show, after having made many a round at the fairs and shows with his stock as an exhibitor.

He was a close student of Judge B. N. Pierce, with whom he worked at many a show as clerk. This gave him a good



JUDGE F. J. MARSHALL, ATLANTA, GA.

idea of values and how to rate them in scoring. By close application and careful work his services were soon in demand and he was called to different parts of the country.

During the first seven years of his work he judged at such prominent places as Columbus, Toledo, Cincinnati, Dayton and East Liverpool, Ohio, Indianapolis, Ind., and Battle Creek, Mich. In 1893 he was elected as one of the judges of poultry at the Columbian Exposition, Chicago, and this without any solicitation upon his part. During the years following Mr. Marshall has judged at many places over the country, prominent among them are the following: Washington, D. C., Detroit, Mich., Atlanta, Ga., Omaha, Neb., Pittsburgh, Raleigh and Charlotte, N. C., Birmingham and Mobile, Ala., Chattanooga, Knoxville and Nashville, Tenn., Columbia, S. C., Augusta, Ga., and Wheeling, W. Va.

Judge Marshall was called as one of the number to pass upon the poultry exhibit at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, St. Louis, last fall, representing the South at this great Fair.

Mr. Marshall has just recently received a diploma from the exposition officers for careful and efficient work, and a fine medal from the government for the same purpose. He has made the subject of poultry his life work and has written a great amount of matter for the various poultry and farm papers of the country.

Be it ever so humble, there is no place like the farm, the poultry farm. Don't leave it, boys. If you do, you will many times wish you were back again.

* * *

Fresh water should be provided, either early enough for the birds to have it when they come from the roost in the morning, or otherwise the fountains should be emptied at night, so that they will not get it before it has been replenished.

ENTERPRISING WOMEN OF EAST TENNESSEE

JESSIE LEE WILCOX, in Chicago National Daily Review

CLMOST thirty-two millions of eggs were shipped out of Morristown, Tenn., during the year 1904. To be exact, there were thirty-one million, nine hundred and sixty-eight thousand, which, when valued at sixteen and two-thirds cents per dozen on the basis of two million, six hundred and sixty-four dozens, represent nearly \$500,000 in clear cash.

Twelve million, six hundred and thirty-six thousand pounds of poultry were shipped in and out of the same market during the same period of time, representing at an average value of eighteen cents per pound, returns amounting to \$2,274,480.

To the women of East Tennessee, those living in the small towns and farming communities, is given the credit largely for this enormous volume of business. The leading member of the Morristown Produce and Ice company, the largest and almost only dressed poultry establishment in this section, gives the credit of the building up of the poultry business of East Tennessee in the past ten years to the women without reservation.

East Tennessee ships more poultry than any other territory of its size in the United States. There are no regular poultry yards, strange as it may seem. There is little fancy poultry. Chickens, turkeys, etc., of various kinds and descriptions are raised by the hundreds and flourish on the farms of East Tennessee. The limestone formation and the pure water of this section seem to be especially adapted to their growth, and the common chicken of no particular breed looks fat and sleek and lays dozens of fresh eggs in a season.

The women on the farms became interested in raising and looking after the poultry years ago. It came to be their especial duty on the farm, and as a consequence the men gradually turned the entire business over to them, the income derived from the poultry produce being conceded to the housewives also. Some of the women of East Tennessee, it is said, make more money out of raising poultry than all the other farm produce.

It is not an uncommon thing for a farmer of East Tennessee to ask for an itemized bill of sale to show to his wife after he takes her poultry produce to market. The chickens and eggs are largely taken to the small country stores all over East Tennessee and are there gathered up by the hucksters, who ship them in to Morristown or other nearby points.

Saturday is "chicken day" in Morristown, which draws its poultry shipments from a radius of twenty-five miles, some even coming from Middle Tennessee. From New Market, Newport, White Pine and other outlying towns carloads of fat, feathery, fluffy looking birds come into this place every Saturday morning and become part of a big chicken train which is made up and sent over the Southern Railway to Johnson City, Tenn. Four full carloads are usually made up every week, representing from 65,000 to 75,000 pounds of poultry, which from Johnson City make the trip to the eastern markets on a fast freight.

This fast freight, carrying poultry and eggs to the east, makes the trip to New York City by Monday evening and the poultry is placed on the markets there Tuesday morning. At present the markets of New York City, Washington and Savannah absorb the entire output of poultry from this section. Inquiries, however, are coming from Cuba constantly, and it is believed that it is but a matter of time until this necessary produce will find an outlet in the direction of the West Indies.

The Southern Railway moves out of Morristown on an average during the four spring months each year, including March, April, May and June, 1,188,000 pounds of poultry, which, at an average price of eighteen cents, is valued at over

\$200,000. November and December, the months of fall shipments, will average 600,000 pounds of older chickens and turkeys, valued at over \$100,000. During the other six months of the year the shipments will reach about 4,800,000 pounds, with a valuation of over \$850,000.

These figures do not include the shipments of live poultry to the Morristown Produce and Ice Company. It is estimated that this dressed poultry establishment handled during the 1904 season live poultry valued at \$15,382.24, dressed poultry valued at \$138,252.86 and eggs aggregating in value the sum of \$158,881.74. During last May this company handled more than 110,000 dozens of eggs. Approximately 216,000 head, or 1,250,000 pounds of poultry pass through the establishment annually.

DRESSING OF LIVE POULTRY.

A visit to this dressed poultry establishment gives one a better idea of what is being done in the poultry business in East Tennessee. There is a cold storage plant which has a capacity of 4,000 cases of eggs. There are immense pens which will accommodate from 4,000 to 5,000 chickens at one time. Among these are the fattening pens, where a portion of the older poultry is kept for a period of twenty-one days, being fed upon milk and prepared poultry food to get them in shape for the market.

There are chutes into which the innocent looking fowls are driven, after passing through long narrow passage-ways, and go down to death at the hands of the poultry killers who stick the fowls in the mouth and bleed them, the heads being left on the lifeless body as it goes through the dressing process. This establishment also dresses young calves for the market, the annual output being something over \$150,000.

This town is also the center for large shipments of live stock from East Tennessee. It will average four cars of live stock each week. The latest figures from the board of trade records of Morristown show the following shipments of various kinds out of this town during the year 1904:

CARLOADS.	
Eggs	222
Poultry	702
Cattle	85
Hogs	109
Horses and mules	102
Dressed calves and lambs	60

But to go back to the poultry business, for it is in the shipments of this farm product that Morristown got its start, commercially and industrially. While no fancy poultry to speak of is being raised at this time in East Tennessee, this branch of the business will be the outcome of the present situation, it is believed. Poultry fanciers of the north are already looking toward East Tennessee.

As an evidence of this is the fact that only a few months ago the East Tennessee Poultry Association was organized at Knoxville with an attendance of thirty-five delegates from all parts of this section. This convention organized with the expressed intention of fostering and advancing the poultry business in East Tennessee, of encouraging the breeding of standard poultry and of seeing that the poultry interests are well represented at the annual show in Knoxville.

The president of this association is Dr. S. B. Boyd, of Knoxville, and other officers of the organization are men well known in this section. The association will hold its first poultry show in the city of Knoxville the 17th, 18th and 19th of next January, at which time the finest poultry of East Ten-

nessee will be on exhibit there. A leading poultry dealer of this city said to me:

"The poultry business in the South has just begun. During the past year or two interest has been aroused in 'better poultry and more of it' and people are beginning to see that there is a splendid opportunity for the breeder of exhibition fowls as well as the producer of market poultry and eggs. Especially are white plymouth rocks growing in favor and there is an increasing demand for good breeding and show specimens of all varieties."

While East Tennessee is the largest center of market poultry and eggs, the poultry business is forging ahead in other states. In South Carolina it has received an impetus within recent months and in Georgia some very enterprising work is being done. The most distinct progress being made all through the South, where the poultry business is carried on, is the expansion of the "laying season." This involves the question of eliminating seasons by breeding with reference to the production of eggs uninterruptedly throughout the entire year, as can not be done in the North, where continuous cold weather effectually prohibits egg production during a large part of the year.

The conditions for poultry in the South, especially this section, are said to be ideal. The land is high and rolling and the atmosphere is wonderfully invigorating. Good rains, plenty of the right kind of grains, grit, etc., are at hand for feeding purposes. The scientific care of the fowls so as to fatten them properly, keep vermin from them and bring them to maturity in fine shape, is being recognized by Southern dealers as never before, and this means a new era for the poultry business.

The possibilities for poultry production are best seen when it is realized that, according to the secretary of agriculture, egg production alone in this country has reached a point where one and two-thirds billions of dozens hardly cover the supply for two weeks of the "laying season."

The raising of chickens can be made immensely profitable when a high degree of adaptability and efficiency are brought into use in building up such interests.

TENNESSEE STATE POULTRY BREEDERS ASSOCIATION.

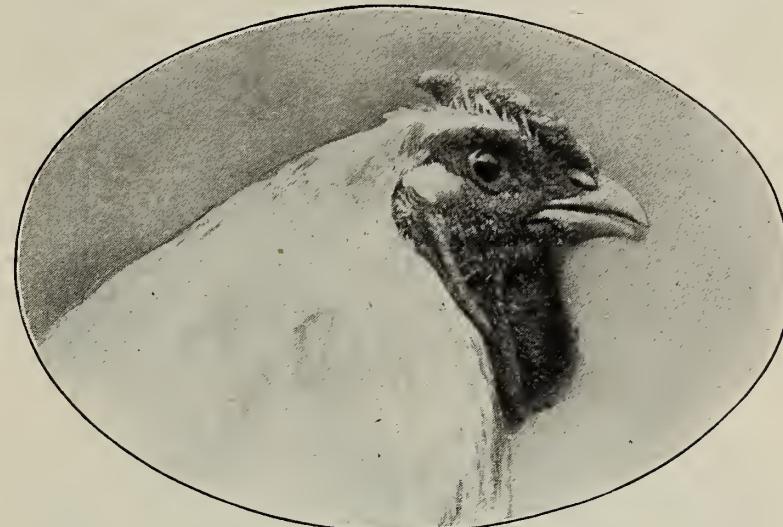
JNO. A. MURKIN, JR., SECRETARY, NASHVILLE, TENN.

 THAT Nashville will take its place among the leading show towns of the country is clearly proven by the way the Tennessee State Poultry Breeders' Association has taken hold of matters and gone to work. The officers of this wide-awake organization who are among Nashville's foremost business men, and whose reputation as breeders is known all over the country, have decided that Nashville is the correct place for the poultry events of the South each season, by reason of its central location, and they propose to have, backed by the Tennessee State Poultry Breeders' Association, which is fast becoming one of the strongest poultry organizations in the country, the events that will be looked forward to by the breeders of the country equal to, if not greater than the important shows now being held in the North and East. The premium book which will consist of 100 pages beautifully illustrated, is fast nearing completion, and when issued will present one of the most attractive premium lists yet offered. The association is greatly pleased especially with the outlook, from the Tennessee breeders who promise to be on hand in great numbers.

We are informed by Mr. J. Howard Sledd, the able and congenial editor of THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN, who has just paid Nashville a flying visit, that the East Tennessee delegation is being lined up to storm the capitol city. A great welcome awaits the East Tennessee boys. We are with you heart, soul and body and the "old Hen"—well she can get anything she

wants in Nashville. We are pleased to note the great work being accomplished by THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN, and it is certainly a paper that not only East Tennessee, but the state may well be proud of.

We heartily endorse too the movement put on foot by Brother Sledd, looking toward the formation of a Southern Poultry Association and while we will vote solid for the meeting to be held in Nashville, and will give the representatives in attendance the "time of their lives" we will do all in our power to give Knoxville second choice—yes, we will go you one better—anything so the meeting is held in Tennessee, the poultry state of the South—the ideal home of the poultryman and fancier.



"WEST MORTON"

The only Cockerel on the Perch. Owned by the Tennessee Poultry Yards, Nashville, Tenn.

SHOW DATES.

Lynchburg, Va., October 3-6.

Hagerstown, Md.—J. Scott Bower, Supt. October 9-13. Georgia State Fair Association, Atlanta, Ga., October 17-21, 1905. Frank Weldon, Secretary. Judge J. H. Drevenstedt.

Georgia Farmers' Fair and Live Stock Exposition. Good premiums for poultry and pet stock. Given by Macon Fair Association, October 24 to November 3, 1905. Send for premium list. J. S. Budd, Superintendent; D. M. Owen, Judge.

Mobile Poultry Breeders' Show, Mobile, Ala., November 28-December 1, 1905. F. J. Marshall, Judge. E. P. Hayssen, Secretary.

Charleston Poultry Association, Charleston, S. C., November 27-December 4, 1905. T. J. McCarty, Secretary; Dr. S. T. Lee and F. J. Marshall, Judges.

Huntsville, Ala., December 5, 6, 7, 8, 1905. Jno. L. Hay, Secretary.

Monroe, N. C.—Dec. 12-15, 1905. T. P. Dillon, Secy.; F. J. Marshall, Judge.

Birmingham, Ala.—Dec. 12-15, 1905. Chas. Barber, Secy.; S. B. Johnson, Judge.

Bristol, Tenn., December 13, 14, 15. R. L. Cannon, Secretary; D. M. Owen, Judge.

Atlanta, Ga., December 15-21. C. O. Harwell, Secretary; F. J. Marshall and S. B. Johnston, Judges.

Columbia, Tenn.—Dec. 19-22. R. S. Hopkins, Secy.; F. J. Marshall, Judge.

Cleveland, Tenn.—Dec. 20-22, 1905. A. J. Lawson, Secy.; D. M. Owen, Judge.

Mississippi Poultry and Pet Stock Association, Aberdeen, Miss., December 26 to 30, 1905. Addison Brannon, Secretary. Nashville, Tenn., January 1-6, 1906. Jno. A. Murkin, Jr., Secretary. -Judges F. J. Marshall, Loring Brown.

Augusta Poultry, Pigeon, Belgian Hare and Pet Stock Club, Augusta, Ga., January 8 to 12, 1906. J. W. Kellingsworth, Secretary.

Chattanooga, Tenn., January 10-13, 1906. W. F. Maury, Secretary; F. J. Marshall, Judge.

Charlotte, N. C.—Jan. 16-20, 1906. W. B. Alexander, Secy.; H. P. Schwab, Judge.

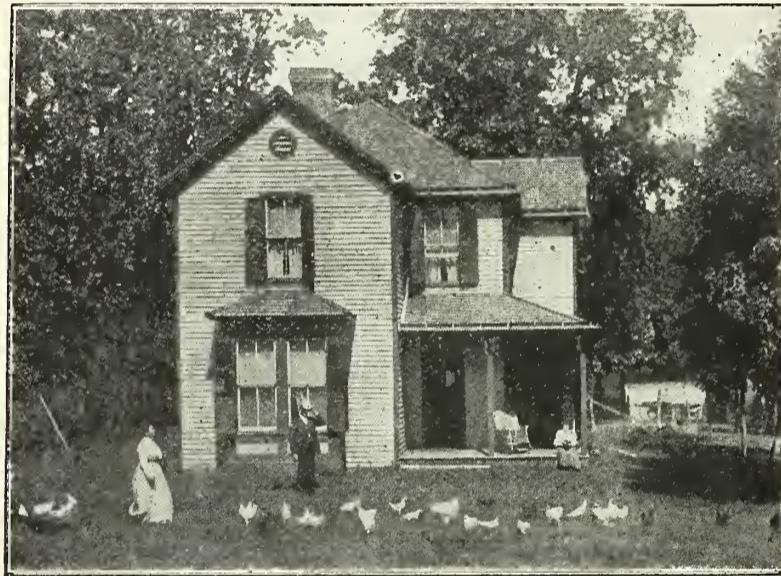
Montgomery, Ala., January 18-19. L. D. Teasley, Secretary; S. B. Johnson, Judge.

Knoxville, Tenn.—Jan. 17-19, 1906. R. S. Porter, Secy.; D. M. Owen, Judge.

LaGrange, Ga., February 5-9, 1906, W. S. Davis, Secretary.

HOW TO DO THINGS—H. E. BRANCH, Chalk Level, Mo.

MAN is not a creator. The intelligent man skillfully groups factors to produce desired results. These factors always existed and the subject of grouping, combining and controlling the factors or elements of progress and well-being is simply a matter of intelligence and skill. Intelligent skill is always employed for a definite purpose and every energy is bent to the one object. While giving minor attention at intervals to details and incidents, it can grapple earnestly with only one subject at a time and that one subject must dominate action. We must determine our purpose and then group our factors with that intelligent care necessary to full accomplishment. This is necessary in every enterprise and especially so in breeding operations. We must first determine the chief purpose of our efforts and then group breeding factors so skillfully that our purpose will be accomplished. Breeding law is fixed and immutable. Like produces like and parents transmit their traits to offspring. This is the source of our progress. By blending traits we may change and improve types. I'll try to show how it is done.



WOODLAWN POULTRY FARM, MRS. R. H. BELL, PROPRIETOR.
SHE BELIEVES IN POULTRY.

Luther Burbank, "the Wizzard of Horticulture, walking in his garden one evening, came near a bank of verbenas—a scentless variety which he was breeding up into a finer one—when he suddenly detected a faint odor. Leaning over, he endeavored to discover whence it came but was unable to do so. A year later he passed the same bed now further along in the process of cultivation, and, detecting the same odor, made a careful search, this time successful. He located one plant which, out of hundreds, possessed a slight fragrance, and, saving its seeds, in due time, produced another bed of verbenas from the variety alone. Here again he was rewarded, for some of these had the odor slightly accentuated, and, selecting these as breeders, he went on from year to year saving the seeds of only such as possessed the odor in a more and more marked degree, until at last his famous arbutus-flavored verbenas was no longer a theory, but a fact, a verbenas that always produces this delightful odor and transmits this quality to its offspring." Burbank's chief object was to perpetuate a breed of fragrant verbenas and he devoted his energies and intelligence to that *one* purpose. I have given you the index to successful breeding and it applies to all forms of life.

I have told you the object in breeding Berkshire hogs and how the breed was established. The process was identical to that pursued by Burbank. We wanted fine hams, shoulders and bacon and we selected sires and dams especially strong in

those factors. As the market and profit are the objects of intelligent effort, we bred only from vigorous sires and prolific dams having ham, shoulder and bacon quality accentuated. We always mated on *one* line with *one* type in view and *our* standard was designed to intensify and improve that *one type*, bacon, a market product.

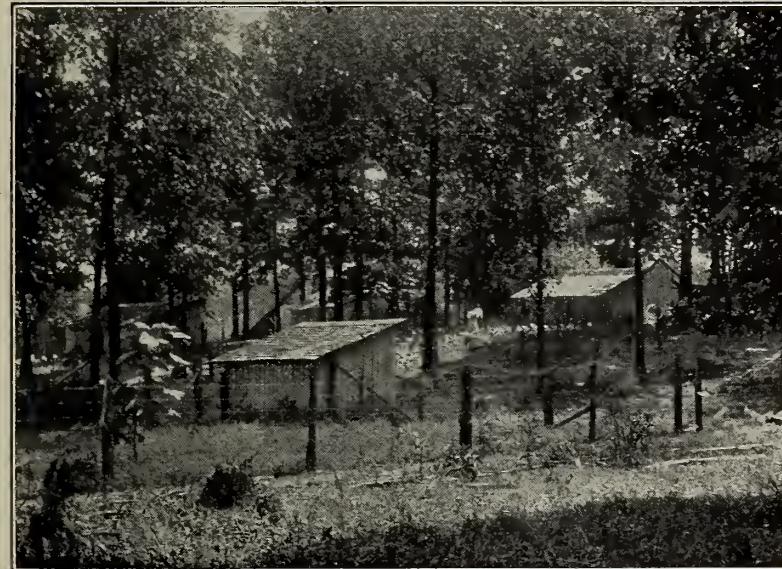
Cattle have been bred for market through all the aeons. Intelligence selected sires and dams showing the most beef in the best parts and the least offal or waste. This system has been adhered to until we have such animated beef factories, or sires, as Zaire, Duke of Estill, Wilton, Sir Charles, Dale, Star-of-the-Realm, Choice Goods, etc., all prize winners on market quality. Milk and butter pay a handsome profit on the investment and our prize winners in the dairy ring today trace their lineage to such sires as Mercury and Stoke-Pogis—bred for utility or market purposes. The markets demanded animated engines of strength qualified for drawing great loads and intelligence took Glancer and the Lampits mare and evolved the Clydesdale horse that made Scotland famous. Intelligence responding to the market demand for speed has produced such animals as Messenger, Rysdyk's Hambletonian, George Wilkes, Ethan Allen, Goldsmith Maid, Nancy Hanks, Johnston, Dan Patch, etc. These sires and dams were all selected with *one* well defined purpose in view, to increase speed, and the methods adopted were the same as employed by Burbank. The speediest sire was stunted to the speediest mares obtainable and thus was the speed trait perpetuated and intensified in offspring.

Horses, cattle, sheep, swine, etc., are bred solely for market purposes and win in the show ring solely on high market quality, and the purpose of pure breeding is to intensify and fix high market quality in *one single* well defined type having prepotency or the power of transmitting that type accentuated in offspring. If the market ever demanded a fowl bred for *show* purpose instead of a fowl bred to show for *market* quality, I never heard of it. When the market puts a fixed value in the way of a liberal price on "perfection of form and purity of color" as defined in the "standard of perfection" we will invest in "Ringlets," "Royal Blues," "Nuggets," etc. Then the "fancier" within her borders has possession of the firing line and the coign of vantage. The long-haired nestors are all "down East," but we are *it* when it comes to intelligent poultry culture.

We get what we intelligently breed for. Now, my brother, are you breeding for market, for profit, or just for the fun of the thing. Determine what you want and then go after it. There is nothing occult about this business. The heifer calf from a good milker will prove a good milker. You all know this. If you want eggs select your best layers from year to year as breeders and you'll get there just as Burbank did. It is simply a matter of intelligent effort. Let us do away with this tommy rot and get down to business. Like other breeders, we must devote our energies and intelligence to *one prime* purpose and then subordinate incidents and details to our one chief object. If we are breeding to sell and that is surely our object, let us analyze the market, study its every feature, fully determine just what is wanted and then devote our energies and intelligence to supplying those wants with the greatest economy and profit to ourselves. That is what other breeders do and their standard of breeding places great stress upon the chief purpose of the association, and their show rings emphasize standard demands, and prize-winning sires and dams have been bred *solely* to intensify, transmit and perpetuate high market quality in offspring. They are bred for market purposes, exhibited to display and emphasize great market quality and bought as breeders to improve herds in

market traits. We must do likewise. Our standard must emphasize market character as our chief purpose in breeding, and we must exhibit fowls bred for market quality, and our winnings must be based on market traits. Then the practical breeder will court us because we can supply blood lines that will add value to his flock.

The A. P. A. has a false standard unobtainable, and has garnered thirty years of failure. It has run riot through breeding law like a bull in a china shop. It has adopted abnormal weights that are foreign to breed type. They win on specimens that are *not* typical of average flock weight. Take Rocks and Brahmans to illustrate and we find that not one in twenty that goes on the market will come to "standard" weight even after thirty years of strenuous breeding in a vain endeavor to fix an abnormal weight type. Nineteen failures to one success is the climax to thirty years' accomplishment. The "standard" calls for plumage color that is foreign to breed type. It was framed without regard to breeding law or market traits. A fowl bred to "standard" is fit only for the purpose defined in the "standard"—dress parade only, and can only transmit the qualities for which it was bred and it was not bred for eggs or market because it was bred to "standard" and the development of traits specified in that guide to breeding—"perfection of form and purity of color."



SOME OF THE RUNS AT THE WOODLAWN POULTRY FARM.

"Standard" breeding curtails usefulness. Mr. John Rumbold, secretary American Light Brahma Club, surely good authority—lauds the "fancier" and says the "fancier" has improved the Brahma to such an extent and changed its character until it is the product of the American fancier and one of his great achievements. Mr. Rumbold says the old Brahma was more active, a greater layer and laid earlier than the improved product. That is, he has been improved until he isn't worth so much as formerly. Further, Mr. Rumbold says we have two types of Brahmans, Eastern and Western. We frankly acknowledge the corn. Our type hasn't been improved so much consequently it is of greater value because it is more active, matures quicker, lays earlier and has more eggs to its credit and returns its owner more cash. The intelligent practical man don't want *such* improvement as Mr. Rumbold boasts. Mr. Rumbold, Felch and the poultry press advise us to pay "fancy" prices for this *wonderful* Eastern product in order to improve our flock. Suppose we do and what will be the result? Mr. Rumbold is well qualified to herald his own *wonderful* achievement. The "fancier" has made like improvements in "Ringlets, Royal Blue, Nuggets, the Best White Rocks in the World," etc.

I repeat, the skilled practical breeder has no part or recognition in the "standard of perfection" and should shun the "fancier" as the devil does holy water. For thirty years the "fancier" has cultivated cheek and cast iron gall. Now, he

tells us our dictionaries are wrong, our children misinformed, primal meaning unreliable, common idioms at fault, that "fancier" don't mean fancier at all, but something else—what, the Lord only knows.

If the discerning reader has given intelligent thought to the formation of breeds as outlined and the well defined purpose of pure breeding, he fully realizes that the "standard of perfection" is not qualified to benefit the practical pure breeder but rather the opposite. It is not designed to cultivate useful functions. Its purpose is to breed fowls solely for display without any regard to utility, and useful functions uncultivated, like any neglected field will give diminished returns as recorded by Mr. Rumbold. Standard breeding of fowls is not necessarily pure breeding. Pure breeding establishes *one single* well defined type that transmits itself with unerring certainty to its progeny. The "standard" bred Barred Rock is *not* pure bred in *any sense* of the term. Under the weight clause we have *no* breed of *fixed* type as defined by the "standard."

Why should the practical breeder or farmer support the poultry press? Does it cater to his interest? No. It advises "standard" breeding to the neglect of useful functions and thus militates against practical poultry culture. Does the "standard" give any recognition to useful functions? Suppose a hen lays 300 eggs in one year, will a score card under the standard recognize her egg value? No; but a good *tail* is a thing of beauty and a joy forever, something to brag about. Will a high scoring prize winner "Ringlet" add utility value to a well bred flock? No; he was bred for dress parade only and to trot in a class with Mr. Rumbold's wonderful creation. They all start from the same point, for the same destination—the "standard"—accomplish grand results, and the most successful is of least value to the poultry industry. Why, one of those fellows will pay more for a bay eye than he would for a hen bred to lay a case of eggs "while you wait." Why should we advise "standard" breeding when we know such breeding ignores useful functions? Why not have a standard in accord with the laws of pure breeding and one that will foster and encourage practical results?

Thoroughness in detail in poultry raising is the great secret of success.

* * * *

Whole wheat and potatoes, boiled, are good for a variety of feeding.

* * * *

A dark comb is usually an indication of a congested state of the system.

* * * *

Dry salt is almost as good a material as can be used for preserving eggs.

* * * *

From now on, the more liberty the fowls can have the healthier they will be.

* * * *

To succeed, keep your work before you; if the work drives you, you are on the road to destruction.

* * * *

A filthy, damp interior to a poultry house insures the destruction of the flock with roup, canker, vermin and cholera.

* * * *

Do not permit yourself to become weary in well doing. Well doing means looking out for your own interest and the poultry.

* * * *

It is never advisable to use birds in the breeding pen that show any prominent defects. Good all around specimens are the best breeders.

* * * *

Do not stay in the minor class. Get up and get a move on yourself and go into the junior class at least; that is next to the graduates, you know.

PREPARE FOR WINTER.

J. S. JEFFREY, ASSOCIATE EDITOR.

JIF YOU have not already made your preparations for winter do not delay any longer as it is a mistake to leave the young stock too late in their summer quarters. The house should have a thorough cleaning and whitewashing and the addition of a good disinfectant to the wash will improve it and will lessen the chance of disease germs being carried in the house from year to year.

The floor should also have attention and if of earth should be removed to the depth of three or four inches and replaced with fresh earth from the field or garden.

Make a thorough search in the nests and on the roosts for mites or lice and if any are found make it your business to see that they are thoroughly got rid of. You can not be sure of this with one treatment but should go over them a second time or even a third to make sure that none have hatched since the last treatment.

Another preparation that is important and one that is often neglected is the planting of some crop to make green food for the hens through the winter.

The best way to do this is to have the crop in the yards if possible as in this way the labor of gathering and feeding to the hens is avoided but if you are confined to small yards and must have the fowls in them all the time it is impossible to get a crop started as it will be eaten up as fast as it shows through the ground.

If the yard is of sufficient size it can be divided into two parts and a crop put in one yard while the fowls are kept in the other. Another important reason why it is best to have the crop grown in the yard is that the growing crop will use up the droppings of the fowls which if allowed to lie on the ground will in time poison it and the fowls will not do as well as they did at first. I find this to be the case very often with people who keep a few hens in town in a small lot. They write that their fowls did all right the first year or two but since then they have not done nearly so well, seem to be sickly and have cholera. The growing of a crop in the yard will get rid of this trouble to a very large extent.

If it is impossible to arrange so as to grow the crop in the yard a part of the garden can be used for this purpose to good advantage.

There are several crops that can be used for this purpose and that give good results and among the best are rye, rape, turnips and crimson clover.

Rye is the easiest to grow and will give a growth quicker than any of the others but on good land either rape or turnips will give more grazing than rye. Crimson clover is a slower grower than any of the others mentioned but is of greater feeding value when once well established.

A little experimenting with different crops will soon show you which is the best adapted to your requirements.

It is better to get the pullets into winter quarters some time before they are ready to lay as if you let them start to lay and then move them you will in all probability check the laying for a while.

To the Various Poultry Associations of the South, and to Poultrymen in General.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 13, 1905.

Believing that a coalition of poultry interests could be attained through organization, a circular letter was addressed to the fraternity on August 8th, 1905, asking views and assistance in bringing the local associations throughout the South together for the purpose of forming a governing body.

The hearty response received, and the expressions of hope that the idea would find fulfillment has brought forth this appeal to the fancier for support of the movement.

The field for an association of this character is illimitable; much, however, depends on the unanimity with which those interested will take hold of the work in hand.

Among the many features that would receive attention would be the selection of dates for the different associations. A board could be appointed to take charge of this matter who could receive applications from all associations, giving local conditions to support their claim, and the dates could be set without conflict and in justice to all.

This alone would untangle a great many difficulties; for instance: judges could be secured to make a circuit of the different shows, thereby saving in expense to the local bodies. Uniformity of premium list might be thought of, as well as entrance fee regulated.

Then again, the development of poultry industry in the South demands that representation be had with the body that lays down laws as to how we shall breed our birds to color, shape, weight and size.

More could be attained by a delegate from an association as proposed, than could be expected from a local or self-appointed emissary with a grievance.

Last but not least, it would bring about a feeling of confidence one in the other, as it could be arranged to meet at one or more shows during the season and promote that fraternal affection that should exist between all true fanciers.

In consequence of the foregoing, and with but one aim in view, "the betterment of the industry," we the undersigned beg that you will consider carefully our claims made and make an effort to meet with us during the session of the Atlanta Poultry Show, Atlanta, Ga. Headquarters have been established at the Piedmont, Hotel, and the meeting will be called at 3 o'clock on Monday afternoon, December 18th, 1905. All interested are urged to be present and assist in this important work.

Fraternally yours,

B. S. DAVIS,
*President Charlotte Poultry Association.*JNO. A. MURKIN, JR.
*Secretary Tennessee State Poultry Breeders Asso.*CHAS. BARBER,
*Secretary Alabama Poultry & Pet Stock Asso.*LORING BROWN,
*Judge and Breeder.*J. S. JEFFREY,
*Agricultural Experimental Station, West Raleigh, N. C.*JNO. L. HAY,
*North Alabama Poultry & Pet Stock Asso.*DR. S. T. LEA,
*Judge and Breeder.*C. E. PAPSWORTH,
*Secretary Central Texas Poultry Asso.*P. E. TROUCHE,
*Breeder, Charleston, S. C.*FRANK WELDON,
*Secretary and Manager, Atlanta Fair Asso.*F. J. MARSHALL,
*Judge and Breeder.*C. O. HARWELL,
*Secretary Atlanta Poultry Asso.*T. J. McCARTY,
*Secretary Charleston Poultry Asso.*ALF. BERTLING,
*Breeder, Atlanta, Ga.*E. H. GAINES,
*Breeder, Gaffney, S. C.*J. M. CONNELLEY,
*President Charleston Poultry Asso.*J. K. OTTLEY,
*Breeder, Atlanta, Ga.*ELBERT BEEMAN,
*Dallas, Texas.*E. K. HAYSEN,
Mobile, Ala.

PREPARATION FOR THE SHOW ROOM.

H. C. AUSTEN, JOHNSON CITY, TENN.

AS THE show season is near at hand, those who anticipate exhibiting their birds should feed with that object in view. Show birds need different care, during their moult, from the general breeding stock. My regular feed for birds for show purposes consists of a mash composed of corn meal one-half, shorts one-fourth, wheat bran one-fourth. Every other day each bird is given about one tablespoonful of meat scraps and two or three times a week I add linseed meal to the mash in the proportion of one teaspoonful to each fowl to be fed. To this feeding I add any little nick nacks that come handy, keeping them in well shaded runs.

Three or four weeks before the show I place them in large, roomy coops, with plenty of clean straw on the floors, and abundance of pure water and sharp grit. Every day, at least once or twice, I remove them from the coop and handle them, thus gentling them and fitting them for the judge.

All white fowls should be washed the day before the start for the show. This is a particular piece of work and unless well done had better not be done at all. In order to avoid the fowls taking cold the washing should be done in a room where the temperature is in the neighborhood of 90 degrees.

Have you a tub of warm water—say 90 degrees or thereabouts,—lather your bird well with some good white soap and then wash *all the soap out of its plumage*. Have fixed convenient a tub of warm—tepid—blueing water and into this plunge your bird repeatedly thus rinsing him well. Now dry him as well as you can with a towel, stroking the feathers the way they lie. After you have done your part at drying them place them in a coop with a good supply of clean, bright straw, leave them in a warm room and trust them to dry themselves and preen their feathers.

There is nothing like having your birds properly fitted for the show. If you have not the time or do not feel equal to the task it will pay you to put them in the hands of some one who can and will fit them for you. Don't expect to win prizes with birds picked up off the yard and sent to the shows without conditioning.

MY EXPERIENCE.

J. W. HUDSON, BLACKWELL, OKLAHOMA TER.

IN READING the article on "Objects in Pure Breeding" I can not see where the author gets his authority for making the statement that there are more Mediterraneans bred than all other classes of poultry combined. For five years I put in my time raising poultry for market as well as for the fancy. I lived within ninety miles of Chicago, and that city was the outlet for my products, although sometimes my poultry was shipped east to New York. In the five years experience, I found that the months of June, July and August demanded the three and four pound hens, while the other nine months of the year the trade demanded the heavier breeds. In the quotations from the commission men of Chicago and New York they would always state when the light and heavy hens were wanted, I could get from one to three cents per pound more for my fat, plump hens that would weigh six and seven pounds than I could for the three and four pound hens. It does not take long for one to figure out where the profit is, when you come to breeding poultry for the markets that I shipped to; and besides the difference in price and weight, the chickens that I am breeding, I would not exchange for any of the Mediterraneans I ever saw, when it comes to getting eggs the year round. [I am not writing to advertise my poultry, therefore I will not mention the breed.]

But the past winter, cold as it was, my hens averaged an egg yield of 66 per cent all winter. They commenced laying in November and kept it up until in June before one of them wanted to set. While the Mediterraneans are classed as non-setters, I defy any one to take a flock of any of the Mediterraneans and get that kind of results from them without a rest. Now, when it comes to selling a four pound hen for 10c per pound and a seven pound hen for 11 or 12c per pound it does not take long for the practical poultryman to see what kind of chickens to raise.

KEEPING POULTRY ON THE FARMS.

REV. J. R. PAYNE, LIMESTONE, TENN.

EAST Tennessee farmers are all interested in the poultry industry, but mainly for the income from eggs and market fowls. The shows where pure bred and well kept birds are exhibited for prizes and ribbons do not attract them. They are also slow to take and read the poultry journals even when offered at extra low rates of subscription. They are seldom prepared to put the young chicks in separate yards and do not observe the directions for raising fancy stock. Their chicks, generally, have the run of the farm, including the barn and sometimes the garden. The feeding is confined to the young ones until they are weaned, when they can make out to forage for their own grubs, grit and other rations.

About six or seven months may be said to constitute the poultry raising season in East Tennessee.

During the winter months, from November to March farmers do not get many eggs to send to market, even when the price is highest. In a few cases with special feeding and protection from the severe cold which winter brings, a fair supply of eggs is produced.

The country farmer is not careful in building poultry houses and in giving much needed attention to the chicks during the winter. Attention to poultry diseases and proper remedies is also neglected by many of the country folks.

With all these facts before your readers it must be remembered that the small country farmers supply the eggs and frying chicks for the market trains which once a week gather up the boxes and coops deposited at all depots along the railroad. It would not be practicable for many of these farmers to become fanciers and deal in eggs for hatching and stock for raising fancy poultry. Some of them could do so with much profit to themselves and advantage to their neighbors.

Yet there is a mission to all these farmers which THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN can perform if it can only reach them with the right instruction for this side of the industry. With such a paper as you send out every farmer who reads and has his children to read is bound to make some improvement in the poultry business, from year to year.

Among the things needed on most farms are lots or fields, so enclosed that when desired all the fowls can be confined for a time at least. The situation and size of such enclosure should be carefully determined in view of the extent of the industry on each farm. Houses or barns suitable for feeding the stock during the cold weather of winter need to be built within this enclosure and separate from all other buildings. Corn cribs, stables and buggy sheds do not suit for roosting places in winter or summer.

Many other things will be brought to the attention of the farmers, through the columns of THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN if they will only become readers and apply the suggestions of other farmers to the conditions about them.

With best wishes for the success of your paper and the improvement of every farm where poultry is raised I would give earnest approval to all your efforts in this cause.

PIGEONS.

Hints to Beginners in Squab Raising.

FOW to make money at home is a question which is agitating the minds of a great many people, especially women. Numerous ways are suggested, but for the amount of capital and labor required I know of nothing equal to squab raising. The market for squabs is sure and steady, and prices such that a good profit can be made even when they are the lowest.

At present the country seems to be full of the pigeon fever, hundreds are going into the business but hundreds will go out again. Those who stick to it are the ones who will make the money.

By some firms who do excessive advertising the business is so highly colored and gilded, that many go into it expecting to make money from only a few pairs from the very beginning. Others anxious to make big money, too impatient to "make haste slowly," by starting with only a few pairs and working into the business gradually, buy 300 or 400 pairs, knowing nothing about pigeons, how to care for or manage them; their visions of wealth quickly rolling in do not materialize—a large number of breeding pigeons is more than they can manage at first; they become bewildered and discouraged and finally sell what has cost them a large sum of money at a great sacrifice.

To be sure in order to have a steady income one must keep 300 or 400 pairs of breeders. Enough must be kept so as to have young in the nests continually. But one writer wisely says, "There is no business so simple that it can be taken up by everybody without knowing anything about it and carried to success. It is always better to go slowly and gain experience through a small beginning."

Had they started with not more than 50 breeders, waited until each pair was settled down, and at work and registered, then bought fifty more pairs, treating them in the same way, and so on, thus growing into the business gradually, they would learn from experience the knowledge necessary to have before they can be successful. Even then they will pass through many very dark places. I did. My pigeons did not all lay "golden eggs." I met with many losses, but learning the causes of my ill luck, I did not become discouraged but kept diligently at work until results are very satisfactory.

A FEW PRECAUTIONS.

In the first place I had read that if you did not have a barn, a shed or other place for the pigeons a start could be made in a dry goods box, or a piano box or any old thing. My quarters were not large enough to accommodate the young birds, and I was obliged to feed upon the ground. Be as careful as I might, kernels of grain would lodge where the pigeons found them after they had soured; souring does not take more than a day in warm weather. My young birds would sicken and die; I lost several in this way.

Again, I did not realize how very important it is to keep all unmated cocks or hens out of the breeding quarters. Many pairs of eggs were destroyed and little birds killed by an extra hen or cock being in the breeding pen. It is astonishing how much mischief just one unmated bird will make among the breeders. I have learned also from dear experience how important it is to keep the birds free from insects. Birds should never be put into a new loft without first being treated for insects. Then new birds should never be put among these without being treated. On this account keep pigeons as far from the poultry as possible.

Not starting my pigeons in permanent quarters, I was obliged to move them when my loft was completed. This broke them up for a long time. It was three months before they settled down to work again. So my advice to all who contemplate going into the business is, get the loft ready before

you buy the pigeons. You will get ahead much faster if you put them in permanent quarters from the first.

If one goes into the pigeon business it should be with the determination to succeed. Do not recognize such a word as fail. Be thorough and systematic in your work and it will become a daily routine, the business pleasant and remunerative.

Many breeders are anxious to experiment with Runts. These are the largest of all pigeons. They are slow workers and do not produce as many pairs of young in a year as do the more active kinds. They are expensive to begin with, and must be carefully handled. Good quality Runt pigeons are worth from \$6 to \$12 per pair, according to size, age and quality.

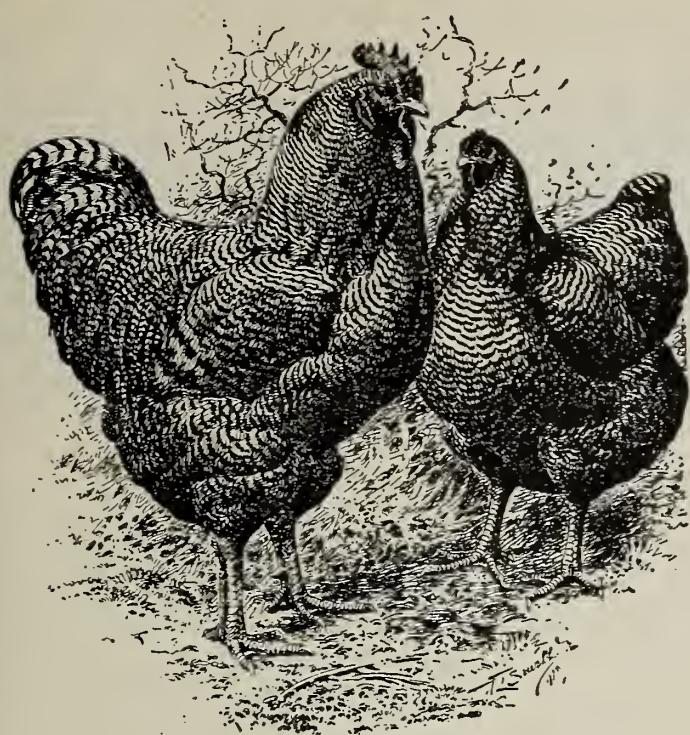
Some fanciers recommend crossing Homers with Runts, Homers with Dragoons, and Dragoons with Runts. There are no advantages to be gained through cross breeding. Stick to the true-bred kinds, and introduce new blood frequently for squab growing. The Homing pigeon is the most active and prolific of all kinds that are used for squab growing. If large, strong females at least two years old are selected, you will be able to grow squabs fully as large as the market demands, providing they are properly fed and cared for.

It takes considerable experience to tell a four or five year old bird from a yearling or a two year old. Even older than this some of them do not show their age. It is equally difficult to tell the males from the females. For this reason, when you have a thoroughly well mated pair, and are sure that they have young that are a credit to them and an advantage to your loft, or a profit when sold as squabs, mark these pairs with bands, so that you can always distinguish them and keep them mated together.—*American Fancier*.

THE CITY AND THE COUNTRY.

SOME one has complained of the country being lonesome, while others have given as their opinion that a big strange city also contains heart-breaking lonesomeness; but if one has an occupation to keep them busy, without idle moments, they will not be so afflicted in either place. This is not so much a condition of place as of mind. A stranger in a strange land may become distressingly home-sick. If country-bred and the location is changed to city, one grows so tired of din and bustle, of crowds of strangers, of brick walls, coal-smoke and dirt, and the longing overwhelms one for clean grassy yards, for orchards in bloom, for the smell of freshly plowed earth, for little chickens, pigs and lambs, and last but most important, for the faces of loved ones—friends and neighbors. While on the other hand, if one is taken from the city and placed in the country's seclusion, the quiet and calm appalls him. He misses the noise and crowds of humanity (even if that crowd is indifferent to his existence), he misses the blocks of houses; in fact, what to you is charming, fills them with a depressed feeling of lonesomeness. While we often hear of the discontented ones on the farm, we never stop to consider how many clerks there are who are world-weary; how many teachers are sick and tired of their work; how many day laborers would gladly make a change in their occupation if they could get the dollars ahead to make the venture. Although young men and women may become dazzled with the glare and glitter of tinsel, and have dreams of fortune-building in the city, a few months of anxious work, with a boarding-house, night and morning, will dispel the illusion. There is little doubt that the farm holds out the greatest opportunities, and it is not over-crowded.—*Exchange*.

Not to advertise because it's summer is just about as sensible as it would be not to eat because it's winter.—*Rusty Mike's Dairy*.



What makes Hens lay?

Good food regularly given.

What makes chicks grow?

A well balanced food ration.

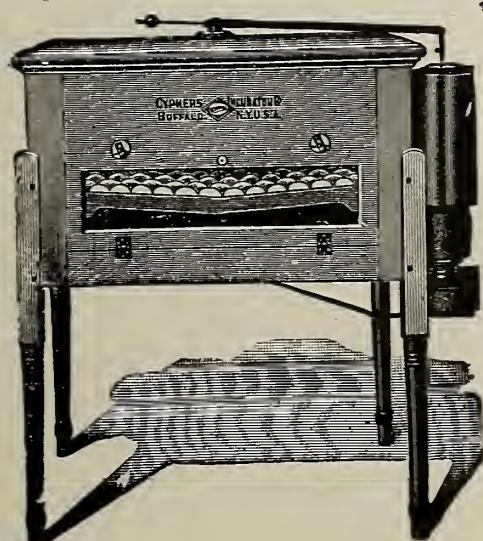
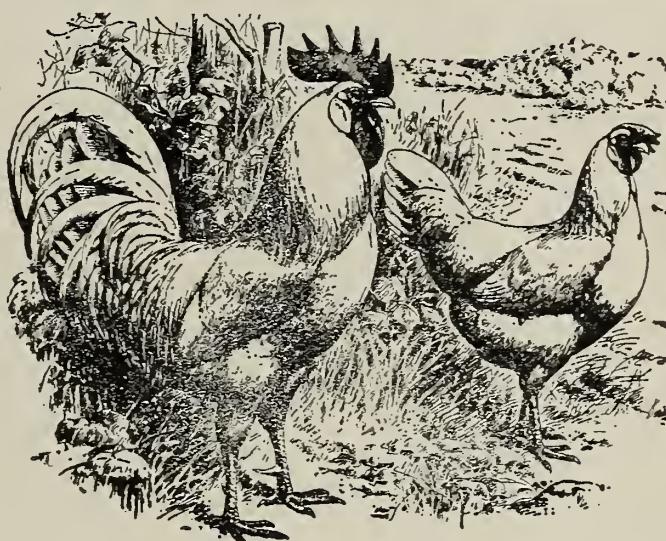
You can be sure of a good hatch if you buy your Incubators from us. You can be sure of a good brooder if you give us your order. You can get anything you need from a portable house to a chick marker by writing to us.

We not only handle supplies, buying them in carload lots, but we are the owners of the

Oak Glen Poultry Farm

and can fit you out with

Single Comb White Leghorns and Barred Plymouth Rocks



Write for catalog

R. L. CANNON & CO.

BRISTOL, TENN.

Box 54

Phone 196



Above the door of every poultry house should be written this motto: "Utility is the science and beauty, the art of poultry raising."

* * *

We are firm in the belief, that if all the farmers in the country could be induced to kill off their mongrel stock and keep only pure breeds, the annual egg and poultry crop would be increased one hundred per cent.

* * *

The position of judge, when conscientiously filled, is a very hard task, having far more at stake than have the entire number of exhibitors. He must maintain his honor and reputation and at the same time satisfy the army of exhibitors and visitors.

* * *

Col. Roeselle says: Let us encourage poultry culture by producing strong, healthy specimens that combine utility with beauty. Let us discard the common fowl and replace it with the thoroughbred. And that is just the stand the thoroughbred market poultryman is taking today.

* * *

There was a time when we thought that poultry farming and dairying would make a good combination. We don't think so any more. We tried it. There is too much work attached to the cows to give time enough for the hens. Better combine all branches of poultry and run that alone.

* * *

The American epicure calls for a yellow legged and yellow meated chicken, and will have no other. At the same time this same epicure would never think of calling for yellow legged quail, turkey, duck or goose. It is a fact that the choicest of all our wild game fowl do not have yellow legs.

* * *

The boy on the farm, who can refer to "my horse," or "my calves," or "my carriage," or "my" anything, is not the boy who is eager to leave the farm as soon as he is in long trousers. The same thing is true of the girl who can speak of "my things." In homes where

everything is held in title by one person there is generally discontent. Every member of the family works, and every member should own something individually.—*Exchange*.

* * *

At no time in the history of the poultry business was there a better demand for intelligent help at remunerative salaries than at present, and the demand far exceeds the supply, regardless of the fact that poultry institutes, etc., are turning out men every day, fully capable and deserving. The old haphazard methods have given way to systematic effort, in consequence of which the position of manager of a poultry plant means a good salary for the right man.

* * *

The production of eggs for market has become a profitable business throughout the entire United States. Large flocks of hens, small flocks of hens, and hens kept upon town lots are all being selected for the purpose of producing the largest number of eggs possible to secure from them within the twelve months. Every attention has been paid to the furtherance and improvement of hens for this purpose, and thousands of dollars have been invested in the growing of standard-bred egg-producing hens.—*Fancier*.

* * *

It is a waste of time and breath for any one to present at this late day any claim whatever for the old style or kind of barnyard hen, or to advance the idea that any hen was worth the keeping for egg production that had not been bred in line from the best of standard-bred stock for the purpose of producing a large number of eggs each year. These are the only kind that have or ever will succeed in producing over a hundred eggs per hen. Thousands, yes, tens of thousands of these have gone beyond the 150-egg limit per year. From such only can a profit be made in the production of eggs for market.—*American Fancier*.

* * *

The poultry manager of one of our experiment stations, whose name, for obvious reasons, we withhold, says in a personal letter: "All is not pleasant sail-

ing in my department. Poultry keeping—that is, profitable poultry keeping—is not easy. That you know. Many of our scientific heads look with mild complacency upon poultry, and so long as they get the eggs and superior quality of poultry, think nothing about the skill and experience required to get them." This is not alone true of experiment stations. Ignorance in high places concerning the poultry industry is so common that we have a fashion of being surprised when any department of government, state or national, expresses any interest in it whatever.—*Poultry*.

* * *

The best remedy for most poultry ailments is to avoid the conditions that cause them. Neglect opens the way for many ailments; it is the first seed sown of many diseases. The man who has plenty of good sense will aim to prevent conditions he knows will eventuate in serious trouble. Cleanliness is the mainspring of successful poultry raising. Its religious observation keeps down vermin. A flock that would not thrive in a filthy house will do nicely in one kept sanitarily clean. Filthy houses and damp houses are prolific sources of fatal diseases in poultry.

The lazy man has no chance in the poultry business, nor has the "dummy" who is a failure in all other callings. With these facts standing out clearly there are people who conclude money is an antidote for the lack of certain business capacity.—*Feather*.

* * *

In keeping your poultry either for breeding stock or for egg production, it is always best to have them separated, keeping not more than twenty-five or thirty hens in each flock. We know that many present the argument that two hundred in a flock will do almost as well as would the same two hundred in eight flocks with simply a division fence between them and a division in the connected house to separate them. The careful consideration of this subject and questioning those best informed brought replies which advocated from twenty to fifty hens in a flock. The majority, how-

ever, stated that their experience taught them that twenty-five in one flock did better than thirty, and that twenty in the same space would do better than twenty-five. There seems to be a well-founded reason for selecting the number of twenty-five or thirty to make up the most profitable flocks for laying purposes.

* * *

Too much stress can not be given to culling your poultry. This should be done continually. When, from any cause it is not profitable to keep one of your fowls, dispose of it as market poultry. Select the poorest and most unprofitable specimens and get rid of them. This manner of culling, in its result, is like "the survival of the fittest." If such a method is constantly carried out, you will grade your poultry to such a high standard of perfection that each one left in your flock in a year or two will be superior to the best of all a few years prior to that time. This weeding out and disposing of the poorest and keeping only the best is a system very progressive in its results; for every time you take out the poorest one today, you return tomorrow to find another inferior to the balance. And, in this way, your selection finally leads to almost perfection in your entire flock.

* * *

Why is it that so many of those who start or undertake to establish themselves in the thoroughbred poultry business undertake it with inferior stock? They are certainly laboring under a mistaken impression. It is out of question to breed fine stock from ordinary fowls; indeed, it is a waste of time and money to undertake it. In starting, one can not be too careful as to the foundation of his laying, as upon this depends his future success or failure. If one starts with poor stock, he may work for years and then have the same, as like begets like. Of course, he may improve it to a certain extent, but it will be slow business. Good stock should be purchased from some reliable breeder, which is the first step towards success. Then by taking one or more good poultry papers, so as to learn the proper ways of mating, feeding and caring for them, he may rest assured of having a flock of birds he will be proud of.—*Poultry World*.

* * *

What next? One writer advises us to feed cantharides or Spanish fly to our hens to make them lay, while a learned doctor says that hens need nutritive salts, containing the mineral matter found in the blood, with a food ration with a nutritive ratio of 1 to 4. Still egg farm men get good results with a ration with a ratio of 1 to 5 or 1 to 6 and without condiments. New England poultrymen raise soft meated, yellow skinned roasting chickens on an almost exclusive

corn diet. One class make money from their poultry, the other work and figures. We do not mean to say that more attention should not be paid to matter of diet, but there is a great deal written that is very scientific and very full of bosh. It has been repeatedly shown that a proper division of the food, as regards variety has more to do with the egg yield than its nutritive ratio. That is while it may be beneficial to properly balance the ration and bring it as near a certain standard as possible, there are other factors that are fully as important as the balanced ration.—*Poultry Standard*.

* * *

Flavored Eggs.

While the composition of eggs is but little influenced by the rations fed, marked changes in flavor can be brought about by feeding. At the North Carolina station chopped wild onion bulbs and tops were fed to laying hens at the rate of one-half ounce per hen daily. It was fifteen days before the flavor of the onions could be distinctly noticed in the eggs. After that an ounce of the mixture was fed to the hens for four days and then omitted entirely. During this period the eggs were flavored so strongly of onions that they could not be eaten. Onion flavor could be detected in some of the eggs seven days after the feeding of onions had been stopped.

The New York State Station notes one experiment in which hens fed a ration of wheat shorts, cotton seed meal and skim milk, produced eggs having a very disagreeable flavor and smell and failed to keep well. When cabbage instead of clover was fed green to hens at the Massachusetts station the flavor of the cabbage eggs was thought to be inferior. Several stations note the smaller number, but remarkably fine color and quality of eggs produced by hens on a corn ration.

Very recently the West Virginia station reports the results of experiments in which celery oil, sassafrass oil and trimethylamine, respectively, were fed to laying hens, but without any noticeable effect whatever on the flavor of the eggs produced. The color of the yolk of the egg, on the other hand, was found to be easily influenced by the ration fed. Wheat, oats, or white corn fed alone or in combination uniformly produced very light colored eggs. The feeding of yellow corn on the other hand gave eggs with rich yellow yolks.

All these results, considered together, indicate that flavor may be fed into eggs, and this point should be taken into consideration in preparing rations for laying hens. In building up a fancy trade in eggs it is very desirable that they have rich yellow yolks, and with proper attention to the rations this may be secured.—*American Poultry Journal*.

Why Does a Bird Moult?

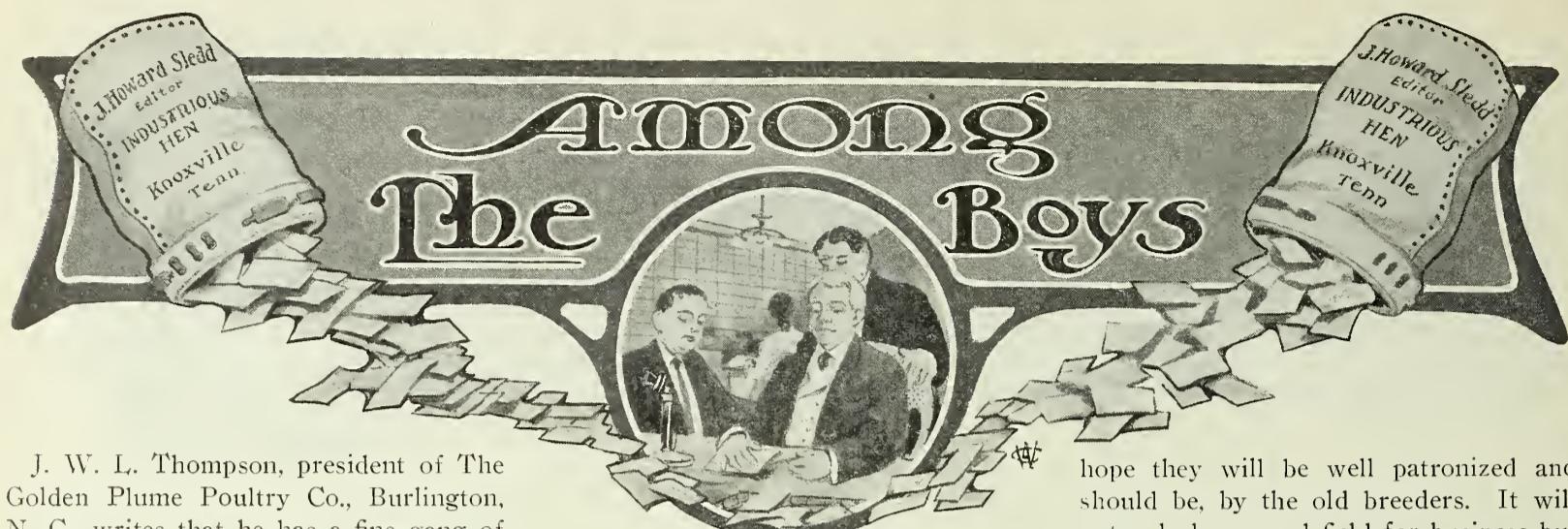
We get a new suit—some of us—because our old one wears out. That is the most apparent cause for the new annual suit of the birds. Yet with them, as with some of the favored of us humans, the feathers go out of fashion. But the annual moult is, first of all, nature's wise provision for the safety and life of the bird. Feathers are not only covering, but also means of locomotion, and hence the bird's only means of life. A year of use leaves many of them worn and broken, some of them, through accident, entirely lost. Here in my woods is a crow with three of the quills in his right wing gone. I can see the gap as he flies over. He has been shot at, and nature must replace those feathers if that crow is to survive, even though he comes justly (human standards!) by his loss from stealing corn. The feathers of this crow and of all birds might last for two years or longer, but to keep the race at its best nature has found it necessary to provide a new plumage at least once a year.

But there are other reasons, at least there are advantages taken of the moult for other ends; such as the adaptation of the feathers to the varying temperatures of the seasons—heavier in winter and lighter in summer, also the adaptation of the color of the plumage to the changing colors of the environment—as the change from the dark summer color of the ptarmigan to its snow-white winter plumage to match the snows of its far northern home; then, and perhaps most interesting of all, is the advantage taken of the moult for the adorning of the bird for the mating season. Indeed nature goes so far, in some cases, as to cause a special moult to meet the exigencies of the wedding—as if fine feathers do make a fine bird. All this to meet the fancy of the bride! So, at least, the scientists tell us.—*Country Calendar*.

* * *

Money in Poultry.

A review of the local market for the past few months shows the highest prices for poultry and poultry products that have been known for many a season, and when these prices hold up throughout the summer months as they have done, it is a good indication of the demand that is making itself felt, and vindicates those who have contended that there is no danger of the poultry business being overdone. Fact of the matter is, as the supply increases, so does the demand, the latter having something the best of the race, else how do you account for the prevailing high prices in the face of increased production? Go ahead breeding chickens, brother, and never fear the over-production bugaboo. Just you raise stock better than the other fellows, and you will see your bank roll swell and your business grow. Try it and see for yourself.—*Southern Fancier*.



J. W. L. Thompson, president of The Golden Plume Poultry Co., Burlington, N. C., writes that he has a fine gang of youngsters in his justly famous Buff Rocks and is ready to fill orders for breeders or show stock.

* * *

"When my ad had been running four months I had sold stock and eggs to a greater amount of cash than had ever sold the two years past. I have had inquiries from many states and only this morning from South Carolina and Alabama."—*Mabel P. Poultry Yards, Luther W. Cates.*

* * *

The North Alabama Poultry and Pet Stock Association are sending out handsome invitations to poultrymen to meet with them December 5, 6, 7, 8th, 1905. THE HEN has received an invitation and hopes and expects to respond to it.

* * *

I have been reading poultry papers for so long that when I began there was not more than one to read, but this I am sure is my best investment in that sort of literature. Long may you live and greatly prosper.—*James E. Church, Plainfield, N. J.*

* * *

The Hon. Reese V. Hicks, proprietor of the Cherokee Poultry Farm, Madisonville, Tenn., was a pleasant visitor a few days ago and tells us his R. I. Reds are coming on in fine shape and that he expects to land the ribbons in that class at several of the Southern shows.

* * *

Among the good friends sending in lists of subscribers and who show their appreciation by their work are W. B. Wilson, of Nashville, Tenn., and Herbert L. Wood, of Birmingham, with lengthy lists, while many write us "my list will reach you before October 1st."

* * *

As to a Southern Poultry Association I like the idea, have also spoken to a number of our poultry men and they also favor it. Do all you can for it, and as your city has the latest show this winter, our breeders are willing for Knoxville to have it this time.—*R. S. Hopkins, Sect. Middle Tenn. Poultry Association, Columbia, Tenn.*

"Permit me to say that the opening article won me over to your ranks and when your special offer of 10c per year was noticed I took a few minutes from the office and secured these subscribers."—*G. T. Mowat, Peoria, Ill.*

[The opening article was that by our highly esteemed associate, H. E. Branch, of Chalk Level, Mo. It is well worth the study of the thoughtful. Thus are we encouraged in our work.—Ed.]

* * *

A few mornings ago the HEN found that A. M. Wilber, of Petros, Tenn., had invaded her roosting place. Wilber has the enthusiasm in his sales that will carry his ship to safe anchorage. Leaving the nest we captured Carter and out we went to storm Sam Cooper. The cackling and the crowing when poultrymen are together you, who are not in it, do not begin to know. It was a pleasant evening and some of the enthusiasm of our good friend was left with us.

* * *

At the annual meeting of this association the following officers were elected: President, L. S. Greenwood; vice-president, A. E. Merriam; secretary-treasurer, W. F. Maury; executive committee, E. C. Ortmier, J. L. Pierce, C. E. Sprague, F. B. Englehart and C. H. Bradford. F. J. Marshall was elected to judge, who will score the birds. We will pay cash premiums as follows: \$1.50 for first and 75 cents for second, single birds; also \$2 for first and \$1 for second pen. Entry fee for single birds will be 25 cents. As specials there will be some fine cups and other valuable articles hung up. Mr. E. F. Schmitz, our superintendent, is a practical poultryman, and a worker. The indications point to a grand show.—*W. F. Maury.*

* * *

I read with much interest the last issue of THE HEN. It is full of good matter. It ought to be in the hands of every fancier and farmer in the South. I note with much delight the rapid strides being made in fancy poultry. Notice two or three new associations organized and dates announced for their first show. I

hope they will be well patronized and should be, by the old breeders. It will not only be a good field for business but will encourage the members of these new associations to keep up the interest. I am glad to see the question of a Southern Association again being sprung, we had that up about ten years ago, but somehow or other it fell through. We have a better chance now, and I hope that this organization will be effected before the show seasons are over. We need this especially in controlling show dates, have it something on the Baseball League plan. This will give all the associations a chance and give better opportunity to breeders and exhibitors. Be a means of getting breeders closer together. Let some of the *long heads* get together now and push this right through while the iron is hot.—*H. B. Lansden, Guntersville, Ala.*

* * *

I have received your recent favors and also No. 3 of Vol. 2, of INDUSTRIOUS HEN, published now at Knoxville. I want to congratulate you on the many improvements both in general make-up and reading matter. I felt like the HEN had come to stay and you have improved her with every number. I believe the publication destined to be a great success as a poultry journal and a mighty factor in the upbuilding of the thoroughbred industry in the South, and especially in Tennessee. All Tennesseans should certainly be proud of this paper and I believe all you have to do is to get the paper in the hands of the people, breeders and farmers and you will get the subscriptions. I would like to see your paper in the hands of every breeder of fowls in this country and especially the South. I do not mean to speak detrimental of any other section when I mention the South, but I do want to emphasize the fact that we of the Southern States are not living up to our possibilities, we are behind in the race for more and better poultry. We have the climate and all the other environments to produce the finest stock in the world if we would only go to work in the right direction. I shall certainly do all I can to increase your circulation and trust that every other reader who is now a subscriber will do the same.—*M. D. Andes.*

NEVIN POULTRY YARDS, WARDIN BROS., Proprietors.

R. F. D. 7. BOX 46.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Breeders of S. C. Brown and White Leghorns, Houdans, W. Wyandottes, Barred Rocks, Sherwoods, S. C. Black Minorcas, Cornish Indian Games and Pekin Ducks. Eggs for hatching, 15 to setting, \$1.50. Duck eggs, per setting of 13, \$1.25.

Being breeders for the past nine years we are here to stay and have always taken our share of prizes wherever stock has been shown.

We manufacture Incubators, Brooders, Exhibition Coops and Wardin's Flight Arrestor. Jersey Red Pigs our specialty. Write for information. Glad to answer questions.

A Newsy Letter from a Veteran Breeder.

To the Editor—

I have been raising the pure breeds of poultry, swine and cattle for many, many years past. Over forty years back I placed my first ad with the owners of *The Southern Cultivator*, then published at Athens, Ga., and I have been a constant patron of it ever since. Many times when I became despondent and would think I had to quit, my ads would bring me purchasers and bridge the chasm over.

The long distance we have had to contend with in hauling stock to the railroad has been a great hindrance to us in successful competition with others more favorably situated and thus we have been working with our hands tied, so to speak.

In my fifty years of breeding I have tried all or nearly all of the pure breeds and think this is the only way any one can find out which are the best and most profitable breeds.

I have found good points in most all kinds of poultry, swine and cattle where and when they were intelligently cared for and attended to, and none good when not thus handled and cared for. I am always testing the new breeds and although now on the decline in life I expect to continue to experiment until I quit the business. I could give my experience with all the birds I have handled and to me they are valid and good reasons why I have discarded some and adopted others, but this would call forth controversy and I am content to let others do or not do as I have done and investigate for themselves.

My chickens took gapes late in the spring after I had just added the Orpingtons to my flock and out of over 100 chicks hatched from two pens we bought we have raised only 20 birds. I am going to try to raise some this fall and hope yet to succeed and raise some to sell.

A friend told me salt freely scattered over my chicken runs, the roosts and nests washed with warm salt water would kill gapes and mites. I scattered salt over my yards and now have no gapes.

The new L. & N. R. R., now being built from Knoxville to Cartersville, Ga., will run in less than half a mile of my home, with a depot a mile and a half away. This will greatly lessen our expense, trouble and time in shipping as heretofore our nearest railroad town has been 18 to 20 miles away. We are looking forward to the completion of the road with high hopes. When it is finished you must come and see us.

I. G. B. ERWIN.

The above letter should prove an inspiration to many of our readers. Location is such a "hobby" with many and yet we find in Mr. Erwin a successful breeder and shipper with his nearest shipping point 18 to 20 miles away. Let our younger breeders practice some of the determination that has been evidenced in Mr. Erwin's case and when they can write "I've been breeding pure bred" stock for fifty years they will be comfortably fixed under their own "vine and fig tree" and will watch the sun as it pales in the west with emotions of gratitude that they have been vouch-safed a successful journey.—Editor.

White Hill Poultry Farm WHITE WYANDOTTES and S. C. WHITE LEGHORNS

White that stays white. Ideal in shape

Single Comb Buff Orpingtons

Buff, blocky beauties. We can fit you out for the shows or start you right with breeders. Birds right and prices right.

LAWSON & VARNELL, Route 4

A. J. LAWSON, Mgr.

Cleveland, Tenn.



1894

H. C. AUSTIN, Johnson City, E. Tenn.

...BREEDER OF...

1905

B. Langshans, L. Brahmans, B. B. R. Game Bantams and Belgian Hares

I make a specialty of the Black Langshans, as I find them to be the best fowl on earth as per my 50 years experience with chickens and 11 years with thoroughbreds of twelve to fifteen different varieties. If you want something fine give me a trial; no scrubs to sell at any price.

I will give a year's subscription to "THE HEN" with every \$3.00 cash order.



THE ONLY NEW THING IN INCUBATION

A limited edition of a new book on scientific incubation is now ready for distribution. A copy will be sent you on request, accompanied by your business card. This book explains the theory and construction of the only incubator ever made capable of producing a continuous hatch. Mention THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN.

HACKER INCUBATOR AND MFG. CO.,

3104-12 N. Jefferson Ave.

St. Louis, Mo.

Agents wanted.

BRIEF MENTION.

T. H. Baker, Jr., of McKenzie, Tenn., is a straight breeder and has the goods. He makes it warm for his competitors.

* * *

You will find some new faces among us this month and some whose faces you were beginning to know have come back again.

* * *

Mr. C. W. Hall, of Brookwood, Ala., in a personal letter tells us his chicks are fine and that he expects to be with the boys at the shows.

* * *

Space will not permit us to get in even a small part of what "The Boys Say," but we are encouraged and they are feeling ready for the battle in the show room.

* * *

Mr. A. M. Wilber, of Wilber Bros., Petros, Tenn., was a pleasant caller at the HEN'S nest a few days ago. He is full of that enthusiasm and nerve that will win.

* * *

On behalf of The Incubator Mfg. Association I extend compliments for the good hard knocks you are putting in for the Poultry Industry in the South.—*Milton O. Adams, Secretary.*

* * *

Our friends of Pulmoline and Ecze-
maline fame can be relied upon in every way. They offer relief in their remedies and those who have tried them say they give it. They should know.

* * *

I am heartily in accord with your plan, and will do what I can to assist organizing a Southern Poultry Association.—*Charles Barber, Secretary Alabama Poultry and Pet Stock Association.*

* * *

The Tennessee State Breeders Association is storming all the fairs in Middle and West Tennessee "in carload lot." They are putting ginger into their association and in fact into all "adjacent territory."

* * *

The members of the Virginia-Tennessee Poultry Association have held a meeting and determined to hold a grand show in the border city early in December. Full particulars in next issue of the HEN.

* * *

E. H. Gaines, of White Rock fame, has taken time from the multiplicity of other duties to give us a most readable article for this issue. Gaines knows what he talks about for he practices what he preaches.

* * *

The premium list of the Clarksburg, W. Va., show is on our desk and presents an attractive list of premiums. T.

THE GAINES WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCKS BRED TO WIN—AND DO IT

You would probably buy the Gaines White Rocks if you could take them in your hand and see their immaculate white plumage, their unusual beauty, style and vigor.

ONLY 50 BEAUTIFUL COCKERELS LEFT FOR SALE.

10 of them sons of Bob and Alice White. No more Females for sale this year.

Send for FREE Circular, which gives a list of my winnings.

If birds I ship do not please you, return them AT ONCE. YOUR MONEY BACK and I stand express charges BOTH WAYS.

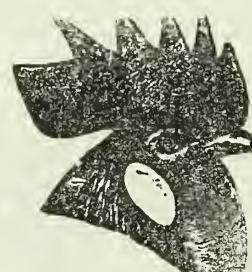
E. H. Gaines, Prop'tr, GAINES' POULTRY YARDS, Gaffney, S. C.

—IF IT IS—

BUFF LEGHORNS

Here you are. Famous "Arnold" strain; breeding pen headed as follows: "ALBERTO," the famous cock; 9 blue ribbons to his credit. Hens and pullets all prize winners. Eggs and stock for sale. Correspondence solicited. Information cheerfully given.

**MABLE P. POULTRY YARDS,
BURLINGTON, N. C.**



BROWN LEGHORNS

First Cockerel, Second Pen, at the
World's Fair, St. Louis, Mo.

Over 100 regular and special prizes at nine great shows. Fine lot of young stock ready for shipment October 1st. Circulars.

E. E. CARTER, 965 Broadway, Knoxville, Tenn.

SANDY RUN POULTRY YARDS

W. D. HARRILL & CO., Props. - - - - - Ellenboro, N. C.
Breeders of Light Brahmans, Black Langshans, Black Minorcas, Buff and Barred Plymouth Rocks, R. I. Reds, Part-ridge and Buff Wyandottes, Brown and White Leghorns, Belgian Hares.

We have won this season at Atlanta, Charleston, Raleigh and Charlotte, on our birds 43 1st prizes, 32 2d, 27 3d, besides scores of specials. Prices of eggs \$2.50 per 15. We have a few good cockerels for sale, including the 1st and 4th prize winning Part-ridge Wyandotte ckl. at Raleigh, also 1st, 2d and 3d at Charlotte, price \$5 to \$10 each.

HIGH SCORING, PRIZE WINNING

Buff Leghorns

and Buff Orpingtons

The two most popular breeds for eggs and the table. My Buff Leghorns have been exhibited the past season at Cleveland, Birmingham, Chattanooga, Huntsville, and Atlanta, and have won eleven first, ten second, five third, and three fourth prizes. Stock and eggs for sale at reasonable prices. Any person that buys birds from me has the right to examine them at their express office, and if they are not just as I represent them to be, return them to me at once and I will pay express charges both ways and return to the party every cent paid me and they shall not be out one cent. Who will do you better? Who will do you as well? Send me your orders for stock or eggs.

P. H. WALKER, Cleveland, Tenn.

White Plymouth Rocks

(EXCLUSIVELY)
SEE OUR RECORD.

CHATTANOOGA—1st ckl., 1st and 2d hen, 2d pen.

HUNTSVILLE—1st and 3d hen, 1st ck., 1st and 2d ckl. 1st pullet.

Send order for Eggs from prize winners.

GEO. DARWIN, - - - - - **Green Grove, Ala.**

E. Orr, of Beaver, Pa., will judge. The secretary will gladly give all the information you wish.

* * *

You need have no fear that your order will not have prompt attention when you send it to Turner's Poultry Farm at Algood, Tenn. You can get the benefit of years of experience as well as prompt and courteous treatment.

* * *

Judge D. M. Owen will accept a few engagements to score young stock and to look over the old in East Tennessee. No man is better qualified for this work than Judge Owen. Look up his card elsewhere in this issue.

* * *

B. C. Garmon, formerly at East Lake, Ala., has gone to Birmingham where he has taken charge of the Belle Meade Poultry Farm. Mr. Garmon understands the science of breeding and his customers can rely on his stock.

* * *

We are in receipt of Bulletin No. 191, of the North Carolina Experiment Station, at Raleigh, N. C. Its title is "Egg Preservation" and is from the pen of our Associate Editor, Mr. J. S. Jeffry, who is the poultryman at the station. We shall give our readers extracts from this most excellent brochure next month.

* * *

Mr. J. S. Jeffry will place the awards on the poultry at the following fairs:

Winston-Salem, October 3-6.

Greensboro, October 10-13.

Raleigh, October 16-21.

Columbia, S. C., October 24-27.

Mr. Jeffry will take your orders for subscriptions or advertising in THE HEN. Be sure you hunt him up.

* * *

A state fair for Tennessee now seems an assured fact. The beautiful Cumberland Park, containing 112 acres, a fine race track, club house, grand stand, etc., has been secured and \$60,000 of the required amount of money to make it the greatest fair in the South has been secured. To poultrymen one of the most interesting features of it all is that a specially designed building for poultry exhibitions will be erected.

America's Best Wyandottes—White and Buff

Stock for Sale at all times. Eggs in season.

M. D. ANDES, . . **Bristol, Tennessee**

Wall's Barred Rocks

Have won the lion's share of blue ribbons past seven years at Southern shows. Huntsville, Ala., Dec. 26-30, 1904, hot competition, 1st, 2nd and 3d cocks; 1st, 2nd and 3d hen; 2nd pen. Scoring to 95 under Brown; 93 $\frac{3}{4}$ under Marshall. If you want winners, send to him for eggs. Will sell only a few settings.

Fox Terrier Pups for Sale.

W. L. WALL, Huntsville, Ala.

**FISHEL
STRAIN**
World's Best

WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCKS, Bred in Their Purity

Many youngsters that will be heard from in the coming season shows. Grand flock of breeding Cockerels that will improve your flock. If it be an Exhibition Cockerel, let us put you right at reasonable prices, or write your wants. Eggs \$3.00 and \$5.00 per 15.

M. W. BUNCH & SONS, Box B, Petros, Tenn.

Tenn. Sect. American White Rock Club, Members East Tenn. and Tenn. State Poultry Assn's.

Dolan Bros.

5323 Wade Ave., Avondale Route, Birmingham, Ala.

Breeder of High-Class Light Brahmans. Eggs \$3 and \$5 per 15. We have won more prizes on Light Brahmans than any breeder in Alabama. Won at Birmingham Dec. 6-10, 1904, 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th Hens, 1st Cock, 1st Pullet. Tied for 2d Cockerel, won 1st Pen. Special for best display Light Brahmans and best display in Asiatic class.

TREE PROTECTORS

75c per 100, \$5 per 1,000

As valuable in summer against sun-scald, hot winds, etc., as they are in winter against cold and rabbits. Recommended by all leading Orchardists and Horticultural Societies. Send for samples and testimonials. Do not wait until Rabbits and Mice ruin your trees.

WRITE US TO-DAY.

Our Wholesale Catalogue now ready. Send for copy.

Agents wanted everywhere.



Hart Pioneer Nurseries,
Fort Scott, Kan., Box 72

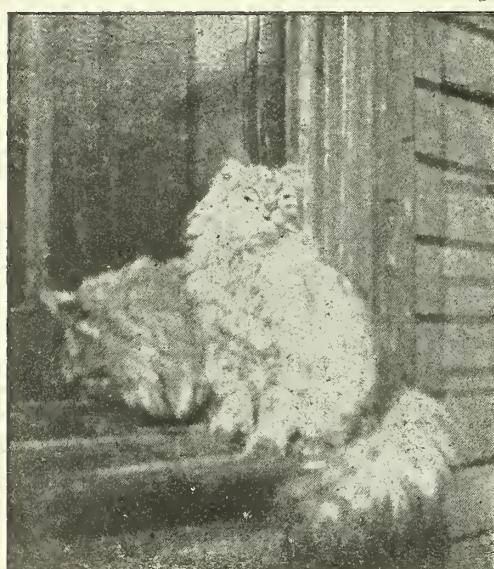
Woodland Cat Kennels, Louisville, Ky.

From time to time in past years notices have appeared in journals throughout the country of a cat farm in Louisville managed by a woman, Mrs. Nellie L. Davis Barnes. These notices attract-



MRS. BARNES AND "EMPERESS."

ed attention twenty years ago, not only on account of the unique occupation, but that a woman should engage in such a strange business. The extent of this pioneer enterprise, now twenty-five years old, has never been understood by the public. It grew, as many things do, from small beginnings. Mrs. Barnes is an Eastern woman, and while she was a child, a sailor uncle brought from India



CHINCHILLA ANGORA.

a splendid red cat, and from Persia two beautiful Angoras. The mother of Mrs. Barnes raised these kittens with success, and the entire family became staunch believers in long haired cats.

When Mrs. Barnes came to Louisville, she brought with her several cats of the

PRACTICAL POULTRY FARM STOCK FOR SALE

From my farm-raised Barred Plymouth Rocks and S. C. W. Leghorns, bred for eggs, size, and standard points, at honest prices.

J. A. DINWIDDIE, New Market, Tenn.

S. C. White Leghorns for Sale

300 PULLETS AND 100 COCKERELS

All bred from birds that won the blue ribbon in the largest shows in the North as well as the South. If you want some birds for the fall shows, I have them at prices that will please you. Satisfaction guaranteed.

STANSBURY'S POULTRY YARDS, Richmond, Va.

For Sale

Single Comb Brown Leghorns

Birmingham, Ala., Show, Dec. 6-9, 1904, 1st and 2d cock, 1st and 2d hen, 1st, 3d and 4th Cockerel and 2d pen; Chattanooga, Tenn., Dec. 13-16, 1904, 1st and 2d cock, 1st and 3d hen, 1st cockerel, 1st pullet, tie on 1st pen; Anniston, Ala., Show, Dec. 13-16, 1904, 1st and 2d cockerel, 1st and 3d pullet, 1st pen. Circular free.

M. S. COPELAND, Powells Station, Tenn.

24 Prizes at 3 big shows in one season. Also every special offered, score 90 to 95.



J. D. HEREFORD

NEW MARKET, ALA.,

BREEDER OF

S. C. Brown Leghorns

Exclusively. Eggs \$1.50 per 15; two sittings \$2.50. Fowls for sale at all times. Prices named on application. Correspondence cheerfully answered.

Your Adv. Stamped on

100 LEAD PENCILS FOR \$1.25

Any wording desired displayed on pencils in from 1 to 4 lines.
Special Prices on lots of 1,000 to 5,000.

A Novel and useful Adv. medium. Pencils sent postpaid upon receipt of price.

NATIONAL ADVERTISING CO.,

Box H. 607.

Richmond, Va.

G. L. WALKER.

K. B. WALKER.

Barred Rocks, R. C. White Leghorns and White Wyandottes

AS BRED BY

WALKER BROTHERS (R. F. D. No. 1) MADISONVILLE, TENNESSEE

Eggs from prize-winner birds, \$1.50 per 15.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

FOREST VIEW POULTRY YARD

Only the best strain is bred. S. C. Brown and White Leghorns, Barred Plymouth Rocks, C. I. Games and White Face Spanish, Light Brahmans, Bronze Turkeys and Poland Geese. Eggs for sale.

J. E. THOMAS, R. F. D. 6, Charlotte, N. C.



White Wyandottes

Chalk White. Large and Blocky.

Eggs \$2.00 for 15; \$3.50 for 30.

C. A. BRYARLY,

Sherman Heights, Tenn.

THEY HAVE CONTRACTED THE HABIT

WHAT? Why of Egg Laying. It could not be helped after being bred to lay nine years by the record system, using trap nests.

BAYNE'S EGG RECORD—WHITE WYANDOTTES.

Blockey, blue-blooded, bred for eggs, farm raised, healthy, hardy hustlers, money makers. The first and longest bred in the South for eggs. Eggs, 15 for \$1.50, 40 for \$3.00, or 100 for \$7.50.

SPECIAL MATING: Hens score 90 to 96. Eggs record 180 to 201. Cock from 201—Egg dam score as ckl. 93. EGGS, 15 for \$2.50, or 30 for \$5.00.

A FEW HENS AND PULETS FOR SALE
T. L. BAYNE, Cedarcroft, Russellville, Tenn.

Single Comb White Leghorns, White Langshans and Cornish Indian Games

We have sold all yearlings, but we have the young stock, not the only ones in the world, but as good as the best. Write us your wants and we will tell you all about our fine birds. They are LINE BRED, and if you are going to improve your flock get one of our vigorous cockerels, or if you want us to mate a pen or any number write us.

Promptness and satisfaction OUR MOTTO.

TURNER'S POULTRY YARD, Box 200, Algood, Tenn.

original "Ghirka" stock from her New England home. In her new home Mrs. Barnes found both pleasure and profit in what was then a strange business. The sale of fine cats grew steadily from year to year, until it became a regular business, with an established clientele. Her dwelling house became best known as "Woodlawn Kennels." It is located at 2501 Catalpa avenue, Parkland. This kennel is the oldest and best known in the country, and is conducted on lines



FRENCH POODLE.

peculiarly its own. Every year Mrs. Barnes imports through her agents at Havre and London sires and queens of pedigrees and keeping them exclusively for her own kennel uses. In addition to the house in Parkland, the kennel consists of a country place where the cats are sent for a change of air.

The kennels in Parkland are by far the most interesting branch. A passer would notice nothing unusual about the



GRAYKIN CHAMPION.

comfortable red brick house in Parkland, which the cutting away of an avenue has left high upon a terrace. The front piazza almost overhangs the street. After climbing the steps, the first object of interest is the appearance of more or less

great pussies at the bay window. The cozy hall and parlor are beautifully furnished, and show Mrs. Barnes' literary and artistic tastes, although she laughing says that these things are "only side lines in cat culture." In the hall beyond the vestibule a graceful pussy or two is apt to be slipping up and down stairs, and if the visitor is in good luck, he may catch a glimpse of a dozen cat aristocrats ornamenting window sills, or asleep in great leather chairs.

One glance shows that these are not common cats. They are very large, glossy-coated, long-haired and they have small and delicate heads. They have blue and amber eyes and such plume tails as make one stare. They are of various colors, black, white and all mixtures, strange elusive blues, fawns and buffs, the soft maltese color brown banded gray cats, silver cats, such as no mortal ever dreamed about, and miniature lines of golden color that stalk solemnly about and seem to take little note of who comes or goes.

Visitors from all over the country and a number of foreigners have visited Woodlawn Kennels, which are much better known in the East than here. The greatest demand is from the South, where the white Angora is a prime favorite. Seventy-five cats, nearly all of Mrs. Barnes' last spring stock, went to a large ranch in New Mexico recently. Old Mexico has sent many orders for cats, also Hawaii and Cuba. No attention has ever been paid to a local trade in cats as the kennels have never been able to meet orders from abroad. There is no better authority on cat matters in the country than Mrs. Barnes, and she also writes upon the subject for magazines as well as giving advice and treatment by correspondence, which comes to her from all over the country.

AMERICAN PET STOCK JOURNAL

A Belgian Hare, Rabbit, Cavy, Ferret, Pigeon, and Poultry Journal having the following departments: Querry, English, Pigeon, Poultry, Home and Children's, also a Boy's Corner. Either department is worth the subscription price, 50 cents. A Journal no pet stock breeder can afford to be without. Send stamp for sample copy.

THE RECORD CO., Macon, Mo.

MICASHEL

"SILICA POULTRY GRIT"

"Hens' Teeth are Scarce" but MICASHEL makes the best possible substitute, containing as it does, all the necessary constituents for health, digestion, shell food, etc., etc.

It is the sharpest grit that can be produced, yet assimilating so that the fowl gets the benefit of lime, iron, aluminum, silica, etc., which can not be said of trap rock and glass. Manufactured by

THOS. P. KENYON, Edge Hill, Pa.

A Southern Location

FOR YOUR HOME
YOUR MANUFACTURING PLANT
OR YOUR BUSINESS

Farms in Virginia, North and South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Kentucky, Tennessee.

GOOD LANDS AT LOW PRICES.

A Healthy Climate, Long Growing Season and an All-the-Year Working Season.

The South is now making greater progress than any other section. If you would learn about its developments and the opportunities for good locations along the Southern Railway, write for copies of our publications, which will be sent free on request.

M. V. RICHARDS,
Land and Industrial Agent, Southern Railway,
Washington, D. C.

B. J. HILLIDGE,
Agent Land and Industrial Department,
Chattanooga, Tenn.

THE FALL SHOWS ARE WORTH WINNING The Quality to Win!

Is here in a limited number of early hatched chicks and some grand old birds. Remember our

Buff Plymouth Rocks

have never been defeated, and for four years in succession they have won more first and special prizes wherever shown than all competitors combined. The winnings of these yards at Washington, D. C., Hagerstown, Md., Richmond, Va., Atlanta, Ga., and other large shows on our own stock, gives it a leading prestige and it merits it. If you want the best at honest prices, address

GOLDEN PLUME POULTRY FARM,
Lock Box 168. Burlington, Alamance Co., N. C.
Our Motto—Entire satisfaction or your money back.

The "Ifs and Wants"

If it is in the cold winter months eggs you want.

If it is the blue ribbons you want.

If it is the all purpose fowl you want.

If it is the most beautiful fowl on earth you want.

Then it is

PAYNE'S PARTRIDGE WYANDOTTES

You want.

PARTRIDGE WYANDOTTE PARK,

Lock Box 74.

Burlington, N. C.

THE HOSPITAL

For the gapes take a small piece of butter about one-half an inch square, cover it with pepper and force it down the fowl's windpipe.

* * *

Curing Colds.

Each fowl showing evidence of cold or congestion is shut up in a small coop and given two grains of calomel at night, followed by a one grain quinine pill night and morning for two or three days. If there is any discharge from nostrils, a few drops of camphorated oil are injected into each nostril. If any improvement is manifest in two or three days they are removed to a small room and a solution of copperas added to the drinking water. They are kept here for a week or two, or until they show a complete recovery. If, on the other hand, after two or three days observations and treatment no improvement is manifested, the bird is killed and buried.—*American Agriculturist*.

* * *

Fountains Should be Washed.

Bowel trouble is almost sure to follow from the practice of giving milk and water from the same fountain on the theory that all the hen wants is a drink, and that either is satisfactory. If the fountain was scalded after having contained milk, and sunned frequently, there would be no harm aside from depriving the fowls of the water for which milk is at no time a substitute, but we have seen fowls watered in a pan sour with milk from the day before, and in a fountain the sides of which were covered with stale curd. While watering the chickens is a chore which children can attend to part of the time, they should never be given the sole charge of it unless it is wished to invite trouble.—*Wallace's Farmer*.

* * *

Necessity for the Dust Bath.

There are nine varieties of body lice affecting poultry. Each variety has some favorite part of the fowl's body which is its camping ground in preference to other parts, and it seldom trespasses on the neighboring claims. There are, however, two varieties which are wandering lice and may be found on all parts of the fowl. These lice not only travel from fowl to fowl on the roosts at night, but frequently leave the fowls to attach themselves to persons handling them and even to the walls of the hen house. Lice spread rapidly, one infested bird being capable of spreading the vermin through a large flock. In young fowls they cause dumpyishness, drooping wings, indifference to food, and may stunt or even kill the chicks.

One of the best means of preventing lice is a dust bath. This bath should be

CLOSING OUT SALE!

Owing to change of occupation, I can not care for so many varieties of fowls, so I am offering my entire flock of

BUFF PLYMOUTH ROCKS (Nugget Strain)

And entire flock of

SILVER PENCILED WYANDOTTES (Sterling Strain)

Among them some extra fine show birds, for the next thirty days, at greatly reduced prices. Also, a lot of

WHITE WYANDOTTES

to reduce my flock of that variety to the minimum. Write at once for bargains to

J. M. WORKMAN, Burlington, N. C.

S. C. Buff Orpingtons

The World's Best.

Two pens headed by prize winners. Eggs in season \$3 for 15; \$5 for 30.

I have some fine young Cockerels for sale. Highest scoring Buff Orpington at Birmingham show.

C. W. HALL, - Brookwood, Ala.

GASOLINE ENGINES

WATER-LIGHT-POWER

Write for Catalogues and Prices

HENRY R. HOWARD, Knoxville, Tenn.

THE TRIUMPH CAPONIZING SET \$3.00

POST PAID SOLVES THE SLIP PROBLEM

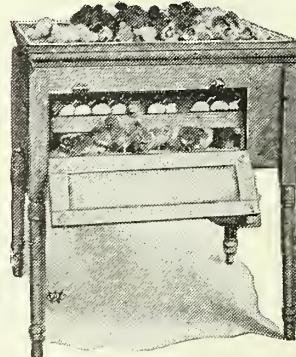
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ALLERTON CAPONIZER MFG. COMPANY, Allerton, Iowa

Illustrated Price List Free

Another New Addition to the Prairie State Line

THE PRAIRIE STATE Jr. A Low Priced Good Incubator



In August we called your attention to the New Prairie State Colony House Brooder; in September we created a sensation with our New Universal Hover—they were both "winners." This month we are presenting our pet, THE PRAIRIE STATE JR. INCUBATOR. We call it our pet because it is the perfected result of years of expert experimenting to produce a machine which we can stand right square back of and yet sell at a low price—one in fact worthy the name PRAIRIE STATE. The JUNIOR is the outgrowth of a constant demand on us for a cheaper machine. It is built to help the beginner get into a profitable business for very little money, and is so constructed that it hatches good broods in the hands of the most inexperienced, while it meets every demand of the exacting expert. It has improvements no other low price incubator ever had. For boys and girls it will prove a money-maker—will not disappoint them. Write for our new Jr. catalog; also ask for the new Brooder catalog. They are both FREE and chock full of new and novel ideas.

Prairie State Incubator Co., Box 512, Homer City, Pa.

Hale's Barred Rocks

I am now offering 50 yearling hens at a ridiculously low price, considering quality. My 1904 prize-winners included. Several hundred fine youngsters, second to none. If you want something good, write me. The best is the cheapest, and the best is not too good for my customers. First prize winners wherever shown. My fowls have free range.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

WRITE TO-DAY.

C. P. HALE, R. F. D. No. 1, Sweetwater, Tenn.

Duroc-Jersey Hogs---Silver Penciled Wyandotte Cockerels



As fine Pigs as can be found, and as handsome Chicks as grow.

Write your needs to

J. C. WHITE,
Knoxville, Tenn.



a wallow of freshly turned earth, mellow and slightly damp, out of doors under a tree in the summer, or in a box eight or ten inches deep in the henry in rainy weather. Provided with a good dust bath, healthy hens will almost keep themselves clean from lice. Not so the cockerels; they are careless about their toilets, or afraid of taking sufficient dust baths and must be frequently examined and, if necessary, dusted.—*Mrs. A. Basley, in California Cultivator*.

* * *

Why Hens Do Not Pay.

Hens do not pay when their owner loses sight of the fact that they need food and a certain amount of care, just as do any other living thing. The man who keeps hens too often thinks that they absolutely need no care whatever, and that they should gather everything they eat from the scrap piles around the house and barn; that they should roost in the tree tops and drink from the filthy pools where the hogs are allowed to wallow. If by chance they have a house to roost in, it is never cleaned during the entire year, and lice are allowed to have full possession. The old hens are kept until they die of old age, and no effort is ever made to improve the vigor of the flock.

Is it surprising that hens treated this way do not lay and that they are not profitable? Try a different way this year and see if things do not change for you.

EXHIBITION Barred Plymouth Rocks

CHOICE COCKERELS FOR SALE

Yard headed by Brother 1st Cockerel, Providence, R. I., 1904; 2nd, Boston, Mass., 1904-5.

EGGS IN SEASON, \$2.00 PER 13.

MRS. W. R. MADDEN, South Knoxville, Tenn.

BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS

Can furnish you some fine birds for the coming shows.

My breeders for sale cheap. Write me.

B. S. DAVIS,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Remember the Charlotte Poultry Show, January 16-20, 1906.

MOLES REMOVED

without injuring the skin. Never known to fail. Guaranteed, or money refunded. Send 50c for a box of POMADA the great mole remover. Why be disfigured when a harmless vegetable preparation will remove every mole without danger.

ALIVIO CHEMICAL CO., Johnson City, Tenn.

WHITE WYANDOTTES

(PURITY STRAIN)

We have some superb birds, both old and young, that we are offering at special prices for next 30 days. Don't you want a fine male bird for next season? Write us your wants.

YATES BROS., GREENVILLE, S. C.

NOTICE!!

THE ELWOOD M. PUSEY CO.

Shippers of
STRICTLY HIGH CLASS POULTRY
are ready to correspond with every man that is going to show birds at the Fall and Winter Shows.

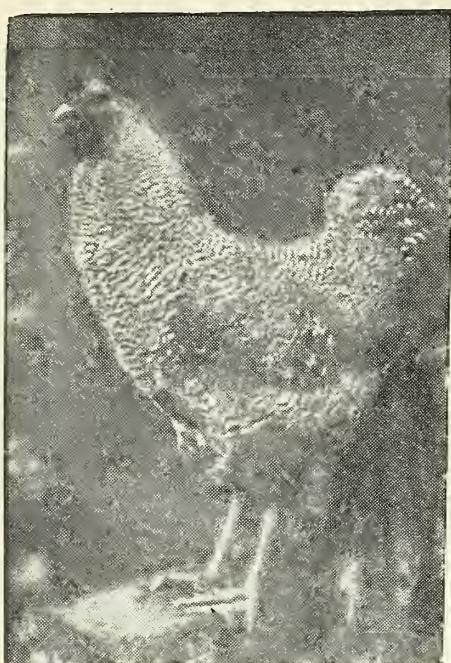
WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF SHOW BIRDS
Everything guaranteed. Also originator of the famous

Buckeye Pit Games and Homer Pigeons
Write today.

EAST LIVERPOOL, OHIO

Greene's S. C. Brown Leghorns AND FANTAIL PIGEONS

always win. Stock for sale. Prices right.
JOHN P. GREENE, 625 East 5th Street, Charlotte, N. C.



THE WEST TENNESSEE CHAMPION
Owned and exhibited by T. H. Baker, Jr.,
McKenzie, Tenn.

CACKLES.

Some officers of an American ship were dining with a Mandarin at Canton. One of the guests wished for a second helping of a savory stew, which he thought was some kind of duck, and not knowing the word in Chinese, held his plate to the host, saying, with smiling approval:

"Quack, quack, quack!"

His countenance fell when his host, pointing to the dish, responded:

"Bow, wow, wow."

* * *

Chicken the Limit.

Jones is a well-known young lawyer who some time ago established his home in one of the near-by suburbs where a cot with an acre and a cow is supposed to be the earthly paradise. His old chum Brown, also of the bar, after hearing of the rural delights for a long time consented finally to spend Sunday on "the farm." He was received with all the honors and all the attractions were shown to him.

At each meal he had to listen to eulogies of "our own make" viands. He stood patiently our own milk, lettuce from that frame you saw, peas off the vine in the back lot, and so on until it got to "Harry, I can recommend this chicken specially. I raised it myself."

"No, Will, I can't believe that. You've only been here a little over two years."

* * *

In Newark, N. J., a law firm, composed of Harold A. Miller and E. Garfield Gifford, has recently hung out its shingle. The initials of the two members are H. A. M. and E. G. G.

FOR EXCHANGE



will be delighted.
Street, Chicago, Ill.

Thoroughbred Poultry, Pigeons, Birds, Dogs, Pet Stock, etc. Every issue of our GIANT EXCHANGE MAGAZINE contains over 500 exchange offers. You can trade anything you want for anything you have got. Don't buy until you read our Paper. You will like it. It tells how to succeed in the Poultry Business, 72 to 96 columns of valuable information in every number. SPECIAL OFFER: Send 10 cents for a six months trial subscription and receive absolutely FREE a 64 page illustrated Guide to Poultry Keeping, telling everything you ought to know. Order today. You Address, This for That, 96 E. Wendell

BUILDING PLANS AND DESIGNS A NEW BOOK



THIS HOUSE COST \$2,000
Fully illustrated in the book

Illustrating Houses costing from \$1,200 to \$16,000

FULL OF NEW IDEAS
WORTH MORE THAN DOLLARS TO YOU

SEND 50 CENTS FOR IT

M. E. PARMELEE, Architect
OPPOSITE P. O. ON CLINCH ST.
KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE

Name price of house you desire to build

Advertising in the Industrious Hen pays. Will be glad to send you proof.

REDUCED PRICES ON EGGS

On account of the wonderful fertility of my eggs this season, I have already hatched as many chicks as I expected to, and therefore for balance of season will sell eggs from my noted Barred Rock Winners at HALF PRICE.

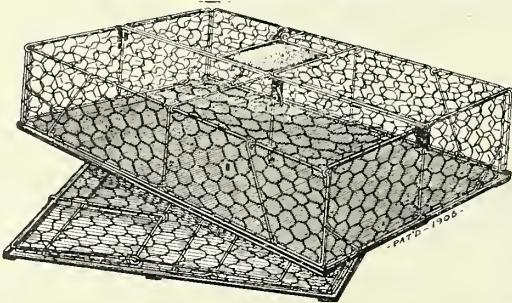
\$1.25 per 15; \$7.50 per 100

This is a grand opportunity of getting eggs "for a song" from absolutely the best strain of Barred Plymouth Rocks in the South, having won not only scores of regular and special prizes at the leading shows, but also winners for three years in succession of the American Plymouth Rock Silver Loving Cup for best Cock, Hen, Cockerel and Pullet. No other such show record can be produced. This is the chance of your life if you want the BEST.

A. E. TATE, High Point, N. C.

Hoskins' Folding Coop

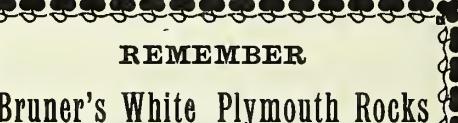
For Marketing and Shipping Poultry



Made of galvanized steel wire. Very durable. Two inches thick when folded. Weight 25 pounds.

We also manufacture a rat, mink and vermin proof Brood Coop. Made of No. 27 galvanized steel in sections. Easily taken apart, cleaned or stored. No loss from rats, lice or dampness, and this gain pays for the coop every year. Both coops are patented. Agents wanted.

C. HOSKINS & CO.
318 State St. QUINCY, ILL.



REMEMBER

Bruner's White Plymouth Rocks

Are Bred for

FANCY AND UTILITY.

Large Size, Fine Shape,
Pure White and Great Layers.

Line Bred from the
"Best in the World."

Lots of young stock coming on
for the Fall and Winter trade.

Some of our this year's breeding
stock for sale.

Write for prices and full partic-
ulars.

A. F. BRUNER & SON,
R. R. No. 22 PATOKA, INDIANA

Long View Poultry Farm

Home of Thoroughbred Poultry.

BUFF COCHINS, BLACK
LANGSHANS, LIGHT and
DARK BRAHMAS,
BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS,
BROWN LEGHORNS, BUFF
ORPINGTONS, BLACK
MINORCAS, SILVER
LACED WYAN-
DOTTES.

Eggs, \$1.50 for Fifteen.

Address,

Long View Poultry Farm,
Sta. A, ATLANTA, GA.

ANNOUNCEMENT

We have broken up our pens for the season. No more eggs sold until February, 1906. We thank you for past favors and hope to serve you in the future.

C. B. BUTNER & SONS,
RURAL HALL, N. C.

ANGORA CATS. White Silk Poodle Dogs, Thoroughbred Bull Terriers, Collies, Fox Terriers. Correspondence solicited on diseases of Cats and Dogs. Medicines furnished. Established 28 years.

Woodlawn Kennels, Louisville, Ky.

We Engrave Wedding Invitations Announcements, Cards

Our Copperplate Engraving Department is completely prepared to execute, in a superior style, orders for Wedding Invitations, Announcements, Cards and other similar work. Our prices are extremely low and we give the most careful and prompt attention to mail orders.

On Visiting Cards we make the very reasonable price of \$1.25 for Engraved Plate and printing 100 cards, and 90c for printing each additional 100 from same plate.

WRITE US FOR PRICES AND SAMPLE CARDS

Established 1868

Sign of the Big Clock

HOPE BROS.

519 Gay Street
KNOXVILLE

D. R. MAYO

Farm Seeds, Flowering Bulbs, High Grade Fertilizers

POULTRY SUPPLIES { BONE, OYSTER SHELL,
... GRIT, EGG FOODS.

Bands, Markers, Linseed Meal, Lice Powders, Etc.

Orders by Mail Given Prompt Attention.

D. R. MAYO, 625 Gay St., KNOXVILLE, TENN.

An Exceptional Offer!!

The Knoxville Daily Sentinel, \$3.00

A paper with all the news.

The Cosmopolitan, - - - 1.00

A magazine of rare literary merit,

The Industrious Hen, - - .50

The Leading Poultry Paper of the South.

A total value of \$4.50

The three offered for a short time for

ONLY \$3.00

Better grasp this opportunity.

Address THE INDUSTRIOS HEN

617 Gay St., KNOXVILLE, TENN.

WE ARE OFFERING

Extra Choice White Wyandottes

At Less Than One-Half Their Cost to Us

Our entire lot of 1905 breeding pens, consisting of 30 hens and three male birds. Write at once for prices if you want a bargain. Young stock after September.

JULIAN L. SHIPP

Highland Park, Tenn.

Suburb of Chattanooga

BUFF ORPINGTONS

—AND—

White Wyandottes

The Choicest of Each Variety.

“Standard Bred” Young Stock for Sale

Cockerels \$1.50, \$2.50 and \$5.00 each.

Pullets \$1.00, \$2.00 and \$4.00 each.

Eggs this month \$2 for 15, \$3.50 for 26

FRANK S. PATTON, Johnson City, Tenn.

Bradley Strain Barred Rocks

BRED UNDER VIRGINIA SKIES.

Early hatched stock for sale. Satisfaction guaranteed. Your money back if not pleased.

L. W. WALSH, Drawer 248, Lynchburg, Va.

FOR SALE!

Choice Poland-China Pigs, both sexes. Boars ready for service and Gilts old enough to breed. Also I offer one young Bull Calf, Short Horn. Write me. Respectfully,

B. T. WELBORN, R. D. No. 2, Dyersburg, Tenn.

How to Increase Poultry Profits.

How to make more money from poultry—that's a vital question. Every poultryman and every farmer's wife who raise chickens for market and for eggs want to know how to do it. Every boy or girl who keeps a few fowls in the back yard of a city lot is also eager to make a lot of chicken money.

The yearly value of the products of the poultry yards of the United States is \$300,000,000—a large sum! Yet we are all anxious to see it doubled, aye, trebled. For despite this immense annual production, it does not nearly supply the demand, and we are compelled to import millions of dozens of eggs every year.

Raising chickens is, therefore, evidently a profitable occupation, if it is properly conducted; besides, it is a business entirely free from destructive competition.

When we think of the vast sum of money that is annually realized as a result of the labors of the industrious American hen, we are reminded that without the aid of science she never could have accomplished so much. Under natural methods of hatching and brooding chicks this marvelous production would not be at all possible. But science came to the aid of the hen and by improving on her method enabled her to keep busy laying eggs instead of wasting her time hatching and brooding chicks. For while science has found a way to take this part of the work from her, it has not as yet found a way to relieve her of the duty of laying eggs, and it is as a producer of eggs that the hen is at her best.

So the answer to the question, how to increase your poultry profits, is perfectly plain. Adopt new and improved methods. You can care for an incubator, which will hatch 200 chicks, just as easily and with as little time and labor as you can look after 2 hens sitting on 26 eggs. And you can rear the chicks with an improved brooder much better, raise healthier chicks and watch them with greater care while they grow, with less work and no worry.

In selecting your appliances you will naturally want the very best there is, so that the results of your labor and expenditure may be satisfactory in every way. Money spent for poor machines is a bad investment and the results are always disappointing. We are led in this connection to call your attention to a few recent improvements in incubators and brooders which will be of interest for you to know more about, because they will make your results more certain, and will materially increase your poultry profits with no increase in the labor or expense.

The new Prairie State Standard Incubator contains new features that make it a decided improvement over any other incubator built. Limited space forbids our even mentioning any of these, but we must say that every one of these improvements will be highly appreciated by the practical poultryman, because they are the result of a great deal of experiment backed by years of experience and have amply demonstrated their durability in actual use. The Prairie State people are very conservative and have never announced an improvement until they knew for a fact that it was such.

The new Prairie State Universal Hover, as its name implies, is universal

CHILDRESS' SINGLE COMB WHITE LECHORNS

WON FIRST ATLANTA, CHATTANOOGA AND SWEETWATER

Are as pure as the Morning Dew and White as the Driven Snow. Hundreds of promising youngsters on free range. Satisfaction guaranteed. No culs sold. Write to-day for prices.

JOHN F. CHILDRESS, Sweetwater, Tennessee

in its application. There is practically no limit to its adaptability. It may be used in any form of outdoor brooder, in any size or form colony house, or may be attached to a plain piano box, and makes one of the best brooders you ever saw. Practical experience has tested it and found it of great practical benefit to the poultrymen. Its chief feature is economy; next it fills a want that almost every poultryman has felt something they can use any time, anywhere, and works equally well wherever it is installed.

The new Colony House Brooder and the new Combination Colony Brooder are two recent additions to the famous Prairie State line of brooders and are attracting a great deal of favorable comment from practical poultrymen on account of the many desirable improvements they embody.

The "Jr." Incubator is another recent addition to the Prairie State family that promises to make a wonderful change in the poultry-raising industry. Here is an incubator that embraces all the good qualities of the world-wide prize-winning Prairie States, and is sold at a price well within the reach of every man, woman, boy or girl who wants to embark in the chicken business on a small amount of capital. While this "Jr." is made to sell at a considerably less price than the standard Prairie State Incubator, it is so well made and so perfect in its workings that it is especially adapted to the beginner in the business, and will produce as satisfactory results for him as for the expert incubator user.

The Prairie State Incubator Co., of Homer City, Pa., has issued several new catalogs covering all its recent improvements, and we would advise our readers to write especially for the new Brooder catalog and also for the "Jr." catalog. Even if you do not need any incubators or brooders at this time it will pay you

well to get thoroughly posted on these new machines, and to learn just how easily, simply and effectively they operate. We are informed that the manufacturers invite correspondence and will answer same cheerfully and fully. When you write to them, kindly mention this paper, and the catalogs you desire will be sent free of charge.

SQUABS

Easily raised, ready for market, in twenty-eight days, 50 per cent more profit, 75 per cent less work than poultry. We are selling the finest Belgian Homer Squab Breeders in America. Information and prices free.

ROSEDALE SQUAB CO.

Box 72 Tallapoosa, Ga.

Save Your Hogs



A little expense and time now may save you many dollars. Our Government Hog Cholera Cure never fails. We furnish you working formula with a comprehensive treatment for this disease for 25c stamps or silver. Money back if not satisfied. If your hogs are threatened treat them now.

RUSSELL REMEDY CO.

10 French & Roberts Bld., Knoxville, Tenn.

R. C. Brown and S. C. White Leghorns BLACK MINORCAS

A few choice Cockerels from my great laying strain. Good enough for any one. FIVE DOLLARS will get you a Cockerel that will improve your strain. Write me.

FRED AXLEY, R. F. D. No. 5, Sweetwater, Tenn.

SOUTHERN HOG & POULTRY FARM

O. P. BARRY,
ALEXANDRIA, TENN., U. S. A.

Large mellow Poland-China Hogs, breeding stock of the best blood and greatest families in the world. Pigs for sale from four great sires. Cut prices on pigs 6 and 8 weeks old.

One hundred hens and cocks for sale from my breeding pens at \$1.00 each, if taken at once. White and Barred Rocks and White Wyandottes.

?

Do You Need Any Printing?

?

If so, write for samples and prices to
THE INDUSTRIOUS HEN, Knoxville, Tenn.

HIGHEST AWARD

Barred, Buff and White Rocks and White Wyandottes

Just write me and tell what you want. I can furnish you in stock or eggs. Will sell eggs from my finest prize matings at \$2 per setting or \$10 per 100.

JOSEPH A. ISLEY, Proprietor

OAK CREST POULTRY FARM, Burlington, North Carolina

Business Bringers.

Breeders' Cards will be run under this head at the rate of one cent a word each insertion. No card taken for less than 25 cents. 25 words will be run for six months for One Dollar. Cash to accompany the order for all Breeders' Cards.

IF YOU want to buy good farm on terms to suit you, write for my list. Don't buy until you see. If you want to sell, and you will tell the truth about your place, will find you a buyer. Jesse L. Rogers, Jr., Knoxville, Tenn.

SURE CURE for sore head and cankerous roup; 50c box. Brown Leghorns, farm raised. For prices apply to Mrs. Lewis H. Williams, Sunflower, Ala.

BEFORE buying get special inducement prices from Exchange Poultry Farm, Cumberland, Ohio, on pure bred poultry and Buff Turkeys. We can interest you. Write us. Exchange Poultry Farm, Harry Prouty, Prop.

SINGLE COMB White Leghorns! Cockerels from Wyckoff's celebrated laying strain, one dollar each. Eggs one dollar for fifteen. Cotton Valley Farm, Tarboro, N. C.

PIGEONS—Mated Homers, guaranteed, 90 cents pair, producing heaviest squabs; fancy Pigeons cheap. Pheasants, Peacocks, Poultry, Game, etc.; eggs in season; prices reasonable. Price pamphlet, colored plates, 250 illustrations, premiums exchanges, discounts 20c. United States Pheasantry, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

S. C. BLACK MINORCAS that won at Birmingham 1st, 2nd and 3rd pullets and at Montgomery 1st cockerel, 2nd and 3rd pullets, 1st pen. Eggs in season \$2.00 for 15. Stock for sale. Address Mrs. W. S. Porter, Petersburg, Tenn.

BROWN LEGHORNS, 25 single comb cockerels at \$1.00 each if taken at once. From pen headed by cockerel weighing 6 pounds. C. E. Pittman, Commerce, Ga.

CHOLERA IN CHICKENS—Send 50c and I will send you a recipe for the cholera. It prevents and cures. It is easy to make and costs but little. Any one can make it. R. P. Spence, Knoxville, Tenn.

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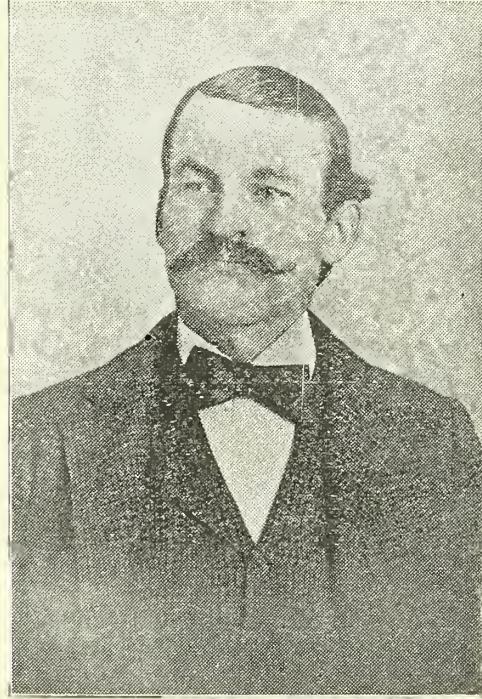
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